Advertise in the "Times"

# THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 9 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY. MARCH 3, 1932 — $1.50 Per Ye

Classifi

ominions
tain Free
November

England.—Goods from the other Dominions, India, Rhodesia and mandated territories of the Dominions will be ex- November 15 next from all of the government's trade to institute general 10 -ary exemption for -minions and t' -e pu


## Farmers' Store News

### Men's Dress and Work Shoes

Never had we such outstanding values, at prices to suit all purses.

Men's Black Blucher, Plain Toe..............$2.50
Men's Brown Meno Blucher, Plain Toe..............$2.65
Men's Black Blucher, Toe Cap..............$2.95
Men's Choc. Elk Welt, solid comfort and durability..............$4.25
Men's Black Calf Blucher, a dressy and useful shoe..............$4.45
Men's Black Calf Oxford, just something better..............$4.95

### SPECIAL, for One Week Only

9-oz. Blue Overall Pants, red back..............**$1.35**

TIME TO START OILING UP THE HARNESS

Eureka Harness Oil (black), per gal..............$1.00
Compound Neatsfoot Harness Oil, per gal..............$1.55
Copper Carbonate, for those who prefer to treat their seed early. 5-lb. pkgs. 85c
Tools, comprising Wrenches, Chisels, Punches, Files, Saws, Screwdrivers, etc.
Harness Repairs, Clevises, Log Chains, Spare Chain, Rope, etc.
Curry Combs..............2 for 35c.

### Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Dills, Qt. Sealer..............25c
Bramble Jelly, 4-lb. tin..............47c
Lux, small pkt., 3 for..............25c
Chicken Haddie, per tin..............16c
Kraut, per tin..............15c
Peanut Butter (2's)..............32c

## Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

**Phone your Order to 39**


## U.F.A. ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

### Well Patronized and Up To Standard of Former Years

On Friday evg., 19th ult, the U.F.A. annual entertainment and dance was held in the local picture theatre and, as usual, was largely patronized. The occasion generally draws a goodly crowd of the residents of Delia and surrounding district, as well as nearby towns, and this year notwithstanding the hard times, proved that this annual affair has lost none of its popularity.

The concert was scheduled to commence at 8 p.m., when the hall was but sparsely filled. The proceedings did not start, however, until almost an hour later. It was an ideal night, the weather being moderately cold. Some drove to town in buggies or sleighs, and by the time the lengthy and excellent program was finished the hall was crowded to capacity, many of the young people coming for the dance alone.

Mr. G. E. Hewson acted as chairman, and opened the proceedings by asking all to rise and sing "O. Canada!"

The chairman announced that he headed the program to give an opening address, but as the time was getting on he would dispense with any remarks, and merely welcomed everyone there that evening and hoped they would enjoy the entertainment.

The first item on the program was a duet by two school girls, the Misses Hilda Conkey and Annie Dmytruk, which was loudly applauded and encored.

The next was a reading by Miss Patricia Burke, given in an admirable manner. To a vociferous encore she responded with another piece, "Canadian Born," in which she again excelled.

8 Quartette, three little girls (the chairman announced that one was sick), "When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain," Misses Simpson and Long. To an encore they sang very nicely, "Record 97"

4 Solo, Mrs Dick Miles (Not in the audience).

5. Reading by Gladys Dunbar. To an encore she responded with another piece.

6 Sketch, entitled—"Coon Town Courtship," given by two ladies. This created much merriment, and at the finish was loudly applauded.

7 Sketch, by little Simpson girl, and a boy. (Applauded).

8. Musical number — Mesdames Rodseth and Brown. (Not in the audience).

9. Solo, Miss Annie Dmytruk. (Applauded).

10. Reading, by Miss Hilda Conkey. (Applauded)

11 Song, by Mr. Manley. (Not in audience).

12. Reading, by Mr. A. C. McCully. (Encored) He responded with another piece, the theme of which was "Baseball" for which he was loudly applauded.

13. Banjo song, by Mr. Herman. To an encore he responded with, "I'm an Educated Man"

14. Reading, Bob Sinclair, for which he was warmly applauded.

15. Address by Rev. W. H. McDannold, pastor of Delia United Church, principally along the lines of the U.F.A, movement and the "new era"

16 Reading by John D McKay, entitled, "Dan McGrew."

17. Musical number by orchestra. The chairman here intimated that their musical instruments had not arrived, so they could not perform.

18. An address by Mr. Norman Burke, who said that his position was a rather difficult one to fill. The chairman had come to him during the program, and asked him to speak for five or ten minutes, or possibly half an hour. He made some remarks anent the late President Wilson, and went on to speak of the old days when the U.F.A. was first organized. He thought it was at Arrawanna School, and spoke of buying gopher poison from Capt. Eaton. He referred to some of the remarks of the previous speaker, particularly with regard to the "new era" spoken of by him, and said for his information the U F A was responsible for the "new era." The U.F.A. was progressive, and not degressive; they were always looking forward, and not looking back; they were always looking to the future. He spoke of the modern young people, and of the present world-wide depression, that has got to be a household problem. Some thought it a bad thing, but he thought it a good thing. They were holding out in face of adversity, and while history showed that the world had experienced many depressions in the past, recovery generally was made. Mr Burke ended up by telling a story of an Irishman and the mule. He thought it was time to get off the platform, and like the mule in the story he would retire in favor of the Grand Opera Players. At the close of his remarks Mr. Burke was heartily applauded

The chairman then introduced the "Starland Minstrels," comprising a troupe of about thirty voices, led by Mr. Chas Hudgeon. Their singing and acting left nothing to be desired and if their appearance on this particular occasion is a criterion of what may be expected at the indefinitely postponed concert at Starland, a treat is in store for everyone. Worthy of mention was the singing of the little barefooted piccaninny, who raised his voice to a high note, after the rest of the troupe had joined in at intervals. At the close they received vociferous applause and encore.

Afterwards the chairman announced this was the end of the program, and requested everyone to keep their seats, as lunch immediately would be served. This proved to be excellent and plenteous, and after everyone had done justice to the good things provided, the hall was cleared for dancing.

The Silver Dollar orchestra provided the music, with satisfaction to all concerned. Dancing room was almost at a premium, and young and old tripped "the light fantastic" until an early hour, all going home to their "homey nest" well satisfied with the whole entertainment.

## C.G.I.T. NOTES

The Swastika group of the Delia C. G. I. T. held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday. The meeting opened with Evelyn Rowe in the chair. A hymn was sung followed by a prayer. The ensuing fun period, supervised by Hazel Lane and Violet Morrison, consisted of "Spin the Pan." Elsie Meyer then read a chapter from our study book, "Korea" The C. G. I. T. tea was discussed, and the meeting closed with the singing of a hymn.

### Railway Operating Revenues Decreased

Total operating revenues of the Canadian National Railways for the year 1931 approximated $177,273,700, as compared with $221,770,445 for the year 1930, a decrease of $44,496,745, or twenty per cent. Operating expenses were $169,688,000, as compared with $195,259,507 for 1930, a decrease of $25,571,507 or 13 per cent. Net operating revenues for 1931 will be close to $7,585,700, as compared with $26,510,988 for 1930, a decrease of $18,925,288. These figures cover all lines comprised in the National system, with the exception of the lines east of Levis and Diamond Junction, which are operated under the provisions of the Maritimes Freight Rates' Act. Final figures will be made available when the annual report of the company is presented to Parliament during the course of the present session.

THE CAUSE OF DISSENSION

Alas! how light a cause may move
Dissension between hearts that love!—
Hearts that the world in vain had tried,
And sorrow but more closely tied;—
That stood the storms when waves were rough,
Yet in a sunny hour fell off,
Like ships that have gone down at sea
When heaven was all tranquility!

—Thomas Moore.


Canada's Unexcell
Handling and M
Machinery is Avai
To All Producers At
"A.P" Elevators

—Bankers—
The Royal Bank of Canada
The Canadian Bank of Commerce
The Bank of Toronto
Bank of Montreal

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)
No. 8


## Wedding Bells

SOMERS—WALKER

The United Church of Canada at Pincher Creek, at 5:30 p m. on Saturday, February 20th, was the scene of one of the season's most lovely weddings, when Miss Dorothea Jean, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Walker, and Dr. Stuart Minto Somers, of Hanna, son of Mr. and Mrs Andrew H Somers, of Shediac, New Brunswick, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The pastor, the Rev. N. W. Whitmore, B A., officiated

The altar was beautifully banked with ferns daffodils and carnations, the guest pews being designated with bows of white satin ribbon. Dr. C. E. MacIntosh of Pincher Creek, and Mr. Alexander G. Laing of Lethbridge, were ushers. Miss Doreen Jackson presided at the organ.

To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She was beautifully gowned in turquoise blue Belgium lace, over charmeuse satin, with picture hat and slippers to match. She carried an arm of Butterfly roses and fern.

The bridesmaid was Miss Evelyn Walker, the bride's sister who was also lovely, in peach georgette over tafatta, with picture hat and slippers to match. She carried carnations and sweetpeas with fern.

The groom was supported by Mr. Murray McKinnon, of Edmonton.

Following the ceremony the bridal party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, amid showers of confetti. A reception was then held at the home of the bride's parents, the King Edward Hotel, where the bride and bridegroom received with Mr and Mrs. Walker. Mrs Walker wore a black and white ensemble, with a corsage of red roses. The drawing-room was lovely with a perfusion of carnations, daffodils and roses. The bride's table was centered with a three-tier wedding cake and beautifully laid with pink tapers, glistening silver and crystal, under a canopy of pink and white streamers and wedding bell. The toast to the bride was proposed by her uncle, Mr. T. W. Collinge, of Calgary, and was responded to by the groom

The groom's gift to the bride was a fitted leather travelling case, to the bridesmaid a topaz ring, and to the groomsman onyx and silver studs and cuff links.

The bride's going away ensemble was of Spanish tyle crepe, with paisley blouse, and accessories to match. She was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Dr. and Mrs Somers shortly after the reception, left on their honeymoon to be spent in Calgary and other points. They will reside in Hanna, Alberta. Both the doctor and Mrs. Somers are widely known, and a host of friends have showered them with good wishes and congratulations, wishing them every happiness and a prosperous future.

### The Progressive Farmer

In eighteen hundred and ninety-one,
on the shores of old Lake Erie,
The bathing beauties, every one—vivicious, timid, dearie—
Tripped to and fro. They didn't run.
No roughneck stuff to weary.

Them was the days when Farmer Bill
ate homemade bread and butter,
Took wheat and oats to the local mill
for flour and meal. No mutter
When Mr. Bill dressed up to ride in
democrat or cutter.

It's forty years since then, I know,
and Farmer Bill's a-thinking.
How best to meet the changing flow
keeps Bill's both eyes a-winking.
"I'll meet the change," says he, "Let's
go"—the old and new a-linking.

"Our export grain must be the best
We've got to keep a-going.
In '33 will come the test. Select the
best for sowing.
Come on, let's put the World Show
Crest on Canada's crop. No blowing

"Like the bathing beauties, let's progress. Great Scot! My man, you rubbered.
An ancient thing, that fluffy dress, like
that, of Mother Hubbard.
It's better today, I must confess, though
more like Hubbard's Cupboard.

Ant Hills in West Africa sometimes reach the height of fifteen feet.

## Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday School | 10 30 a.m. |
| Service of Worship | 7.30 p.m. |
| Mecheche | 2.15 p.m. |
| Verdant Valley | 12.15 p.m. |

Subject—"Jesus, and the Great Offensive." (4th in the series).

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

## CRAIGMYLE

On Wednesday evening, the 17th ult., at the United Church, the Young People held their regular weekly meeting—Miss Myrtle McDonald, vice-pres., in the chair. It was decided that the Y.P. have charge of a Sunday evening service in the near future. They adjourned to the Crystal Rink for skating, after which they returned to the U. C. basement for refreshments, coffee and sandwiches.

The 1932 Craigmyle Bonspiel, at the curling rink, came to a sorry end when the recent chinook arrived, with a temperature of 65° at its highest.

Hockey, for week ending the 20th—Craigmyle, 2, vs. Delia, 2; Craigmyle, 4, vs. Hanna, 4,

Sympathy is extended to our genial postmaster, Mr. D. G. Innis, on account of the recent death of his father at Moose Jaw.

Lew Byer is drilling a well for Mr. Down, on the Alfred Farrow farm.

Remembrances were presented to Past Master, E. M. Wegren, by the Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges, at a meeting held on the evening of Feb. 16. Another meeting, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wegren and family, was held in Larson's Hall, by their friends in general, and by their Church associates in particular. Mr Wegren has since left Craigmyle, to take up new work in the Royal Bank at Edmonton. For nearly 13 years Mr. Wegren was the popular manager of the local branch of the Royal Bank.

"The Path Across the Hill," a three act play, directed by Mrs. K. Lyons and Mr. Arthur Wigley, drew a full house at the U. C., Friday evening, the 26th. Several auto loads came over from Hanna to see the play.

## Sentinel Hill W.I.

On Thursday, February 18th, Sentinel Hill W.I. met at the home of Mrs. J. L. Newman. Though the attendance was small, the meeting was a most enjoyable one.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. Foster, the chair was occupied by the vice-president, Mrs. Newman. After the opening exercises, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Business matters then received attention. An interesting "Link of Empire" letter was read from a "Link in Australia." Reports were received from standing committees. This program being devoted to Child Welfare and Public Health, Mrs R Allen, who is convenor of that section of the work, gave a very instructive paper on "Prevention of Children's Diseases," after which all entered into a round-table discussion on the subject.

Roll call was answered by Health Hints. After adjournment a tasty lunch was served by Mrs Newman.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Foster on March the 17th.

Napoleon Bonaparte originated the Legion of Honour in 1802.

## Sentinel Hill Items

FEBRUARY 24, 1932

Mr. and Mrs Fred DeMott entertained the Cribbage Club at their home on Wednesday night.

Mr N Golley is recovering from bruises received when he was kicked by a horse

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newman were host and hostess to their friends on Friday night.

Quite a number from this district were in to Delia on Friday night attending the U F.A. concert and dance. The night was all that could be desired, and a large audience greeted the sponsors of the entertainment. The Starland group were in good form, and were well received by the audience. All who attended report a good time

Little Margaret McNair has been on the sick list, but is now recovering

Mr. B. A. MacPherson attended a Wheat Pool meeting in Calgary last week.

Mrs W. Lee has been called to Edmonton owing to the illness of her mother.

Congratulations to Mr. V. J. Simpson on being re elected by acclamation to the council board; also to the hospital board.

MARCH 2, 1932.

Mr. John Elliott, or grandpa Elliott, as he was familiarly called, passed away at the home of his son, Simon A. Elliott, on Tuesday, February 23, at the ripe old age of 86 years. Mr. Elliott was born in 1845 in County Armagh, Ireland. He came to New York State in 1869, and in 1871 he settled in Simcoe County, Ont., near Barrie, where he farmed for forty years. He married Jane Henderson, who passed away in 1917. He then came to Delia, Alberta, in 1918 to join his two sons D. J. Elliott and S. A. Elliott, bringing with him his three grand-daughters, Lena, Euphemia and Annie Beath, whose parents had died leaving them to the care of their grand parents.

Mr Elliott leaves to mourn his loss his two sons, D. J. and S. A. Elliott. Two of his family, Mrs. David Beath and Wm. J. Elliott, pre-deceased him.

Mr. R. Hunter, of Starland district, a neighbor and friend of the deceased, conducted service at the home. Afterwards service was held in Delia United Church, presided over by Rev. W. H. McDannold and Dr. White. Dr. White, who knew Mr. Elliott intimately, told of the Christian character of the departed.

Mr. Elliott had made his home with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Elliott for a number of years, and to them and D. J. and the grand children the sympathy of the community is extended in this bereavement. Interment was made in the Delia cemetery.

Miss A. Beath, of Edmonton was called home owing to the illness of her grandfather, Mr John Elliott.

The Brethern held their service at the home of Mr and Mrs. W Adams on Sunday p.m.

Mr. N. Golley is able to be about again.

Mr. S. McKee, of Rowley, has been a recent visitor at the Limpert home.

Mr. G. Herman visited with Mr. and Mrs. Orval Hands, of Springwater district, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otterstedder and family have taken up residence on the farm lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilcox.

## Hanna Newspaper Plant Destroyed by Fire

HANNA, Feb. 22.—Fire wiped out the newspaper and job printing plant of the Hanna Herald here shortly before midnight, Saturday and threatened to envelop the adjoining post office. The blaze started from a stove in the Elks' Lodge room on the second floor and flames had gained a firm hold before an alarm was turned in. Three streams, with good pressure, were brought to play, and it was only through an efficient fire department that the blaze was prevented from spreading throughout the block,

Today, after having been in operation here for almost twenty years, the Hanna Herald plant, one of the finest weekly newspaper plants in Alberta, is a sad picture. What was once a composing department is now represented by pools of melted type metal. Bindery equipment is a total loss, and presses, type setting and other machinery, are a twisted wreck. The Herald building has been so badly damaged as probably to render it beyond repair.

The destruction of the plant will put the paper out of commission until such times as new location can be established and equipment secured. The loss, estimated at more than $10,000, is partly covered by insurance.

## U. F. W. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the local U.F.W.A. was held in the Rest Room on Friday afternoon. Mrs. V. J. Simpson occupied the chair.

It was decided to hold a cheese making demonstration, to be given by Mrs. N. Burke, at the home of Mrs. A. C. McCully on Thursday, March 10th, at 2 p.m. All ladies interested in learning how to make cheese are cordially invited to attend this meeting. Remember the date, as there will be no further meeting of the U.F.W.A. this month.

A quilt was tied for the Red Cross, and some other sewing was given out to be completed.

Mrs. John and Mrs. W. C. Carter served a most delicious lunch, after which the meeting despersed.

### Many Canadian Families Have Returned To Farms

The Canadian National Railways settled 1,645 Canadian families on land in Western Canada in 1931, through the medium of their Department of Colonization and Agriculture. Including settlers from the United States and a few from other countries who came forward to Canada in previous years, the total settlement accomplished was 1,938 families on 329,051 acres of land in the four western provinces. Since the beginning of the year 1926, a total of 10,895 families have been settled on 1,909,528 acres of land in the west. Many of these families had formerly engaged in farming, but the lure of high wages and short hours of work had encouraged them to abandon the land with the hope that industrial employment held forth greater promise. Their return to the land has extricated them from the unemployed category.


## FREE!

ALPINE SOAP..............3 Cakes for 25c
PALM OLIVE SOAP..............3 Cakes for 25c

With three of either of the above soap, we are giving away absolutely FREE! one tube of Colgate's Dental Cream. We haven't a great deal of this tooth paste left, but now is the time to get a tube of Colgate's Tooth Paste FREE! if you use Colgate's.

ALPINE SOAP is, we think, the nicest soap that we ever sold. It lathers freely in hard water; it removes grease and soot from the hands quickly; it is not hard on the most delicate skin. No better soap to wash laces and fine goods with, than ALPINE SOAP. You get it at KENNEDY'S

### FORMALDEHYDE

**Formaldehyde** is down in price this year, and we are offering this product at a very close price. If you get your supply from us you will save money.

## The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta.

PEKOE BLEND

"...LADA"

TEA

"...from the Gardens"

254


## ...We Over-Governed?

...acken, of Manitoba, has officially advanced the suggestion that t... ree prairie provinces of Canada be united as one province, governed by one Legislature. He makes the suggestion solely in the interests of economy in administration, claiming that several millions of dollars could thereby be saved to the taxpayers. His suggestion is approved and supported by Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, for many years attorney-general of Saskatchewan and now a justice of the Court of Appeal of the same province. Premier Brownlee, of Alberta, has expressed doubt as to the feasibility of the proposal, while Premier Anderson, of Saskatchewan, says it is deserving of consideration but, in any event, could only be adopted following an affirmative referendum vote of the people of the three provinces and new legislation by the Dominion and Imperial Parliaments.

Premier Bracken, Mr. Justice Turgeon, and others who have given support to the proposal, frankly admit there are many and great difficulties to be overcome in bringing it about, but they do not regard these as insurmountable. To mention some of these, not necessarily in the order of their importance, but as indicating the problems to be solved and difficulties to be overcome:—

Today there are three capital cities, Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, with three magnificent and costly parliament buildings, three distinct civil services, three large and expensive universities, three sets of district, intermediate and higher courts of law, three codes of law, except the Criminal Code which is uniform as a Dominion enactment. In addition, Saskatchewan and Alberta have separate as well as public schools, while Manitoba has no separate school system.

United as one province there would, of course, be only one capital city and one government representative of the people in all the present three provinces. No doubt one of the present capital cities would be selected as the capital of the united province. The other two would object, and object strenuously, but, after all, such objections of a local and more or less selfish nature would have to be over-ridden in the larger interests of all concerned.

Inasmuch as the writer is not presenting an argument solely in favor of union, it is right to say there are other, and more serious, objections. It is argued that the individual costs imposed on people having business with the Government would be greatly increased. For example, if Winnipeg was selected as the capital, people and deputations from Alberta would be put to heavy expense of time and money in journeying to Winnipeg, while if Edmonton was the chosen site, Manitoba people would be the sufferers. To offset this, branch offices of the central government might be maintained in each present province, but, if so, the savings to be effected by union would be greatly reduced. In like manner, the expense entailed in all matters of government inspection services would be increased where government officials were required to make long journeys over the entire prairie country instead of within the smaller areas of existing provinces.

And what is true in regard to government itself would be equally true if only one university was maintained, and students had to travel much longer distances. This, however, might be partly overcome by maintaining all three but restricting the number of courses at each, instead of all attempting to cover the whole field. For example, one might specialize in law, another in medicine, another in science, etc., instead of all three duplicating these subjects, with a continual demand for more buildings, more professors, more everything.

In the matter of law administration, district courts would still be essential, although possibly the districts could be somewhat enlarged as is now the tendency in the existing provinces. But one high court of appeal could easily serve a united province. It would be a supreme court for the West, and possibly the decisions of such a court would be more readily accepted as final, thus reducing the number of appeals to the Supreme Court at Ottawa and the Privy Council in London.

Unquestionably, too, the number of civil servants could be substantially reduced, and a large saving thereby effected. In the matter of such institutions as Schools for the Blind, the Deaf, correction homes for delinquent boys and girls, homes for the aged, etc., there is, of course, no necessity for one of each in each of the present three provinces. This is already recognized, but sometimes there is difficulty in getting united action in regard to them.

Where the conditions prevailing and the interests of the people are so similar as throughout the prairies, one code of laws would eliminate much confusion and simplify administration immensely.

Finally, there is the argument that one Legislature could just as efficiently, and at much less cost, govern the whole country instead of maintaining three such bodies. In the opinion of many people this reduction in legislative representatives and expense would be the outstanding saving. The writer does not quite agree. There are at present upwards of 175 members of legislature in the three provinces, and possibly half that number would suffice, but all that would be saved would be sessional indemnities and the actual costs of two Legislatures while in session, but the one Legislature would have to remain in session for a much longer period, thus offsetting some of these savings. On the other hand, constituencies would have to be just twice as large, the effect of which would be two-fold,—either ability to stand for election would be restricted to men of considerable means who could bear the expense, or sessional indemnities would have to be so increased as to enable the average man and woman to continue to be candidates.

Admittedly, only some high spots have been touched upon in consideration of this big question; it cannot be otherwise in a short article. In a fourth and concluding article in this series, some of the broad aspects of the whole subject of duplications and costs of governmental services will be discussed.

## Back To Farm Movement

**C. N. R. Settles 1,645 Canadian Families On Land In Western Canada In 1931**

The Canadian National Railways settled 1,645 Canadian families on the land in western Canada in 1931.

Of particular import is the movement to farms of families from industrial centres. Figures given in the annual report of the department record the handling of 99 families from urban centres and 57 families from coal mining areas.

Eat, drink and be merry today; tomorrow you may be married.


CHILDREN'S COLDS




OVER 19 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY


## Facing the Facts

**Any Person Who Succeeds Must Concentrate On Weak Points**

If a man wants to get on in the world he must strengthen himself where he is weak. That is why so few succeed. A man does not like to think about his weak point.

There is no enthusiasm about the subjects that are most vital to our prosperity. Take a firm that lost money in 1930. Is it studying the causes of it losses? Is it concentrating on its weak points? Is it calling in help from outside? Generally the answer is—No. It is not. It is blaming some outside cause for its losses. It is not overhauling itself. Take an unsuccessful salesman. Is he blaming himself for his small sales? Not he. He is blaming his firm and his goods and his prices and the bad condition of trade.

It is a strange fact of human nature that most people prefer illusions to facts. They ignore their weak points. And that is one of the main reasons why individuals and firms and nations go down. The right policy is—Concentrate on the weak points. Face the unpleasant facts.—Canada Lumberman.

Mrs. Juggins: "I told Mr. Beach I was thirty-five, and he said I didn't look it."

Husband: "Well, you don't. You haven't looked it for fifteen years."

An electric razor which mows down whiskers without use of blades or lather has been invented.

## Heavy Tourist Traffic

**Annual Invasion From United States Runs Into Large Figures**

The substantial total of 44,620,736 persons and vehicles crossed the border between the United States and Canada in the year 1930 according to a report just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This is an average of about 85 persons and vehicles crossing from one country to the other every minute of the day and night throughout the year and throws an interesting sidelight of how intimate is the contact between the people of the two countries.

Total traffic across the international boundary via bridges, ferries and tunnels consisted of 8,045,519 motor vehicles, 254 horse-drawn vehicles and 23,552,203 pedestrians and passengers, exclusive of drivers of vehicles. This tally counts one round trip as two trips. Including drivers the total number of persons crossing the border on ferries and bridges and through tunnels was 31,597,976. Other international crossings included: Motorists crossing on highways, 10,650,200 persons; railway passengers exclusive of through passengers, 1,872,500 persons; boat passengers other than ferry, 500,060; total 13,022,760 persons; grand total 44,620,736 persons.

The heaviest traffic was between Detroit and Windsor and Walkerville where two ferry companies operate across the Detroit River in addition to one bridge and a tunnel for pedestrians and vehicles; a railway tunnel and three systems of railway ferries also cross at this point. The traffic on the bridges across the Niagara River at Fort Erie, Niagara Falls and Queenston was also heavy.

It would appear from this report that the horsedrawn vehicle as a medium of transportation in North America has practically passed into the discard, though the popularity of the horse for farm work in Canada shows little sign of waning.

## Congress Of Nations

**Imperial Conference Will Have Representatives From Every Quarter Of the Globe**

The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa next July, will be representative of one-quarter of the area of the world's surface, with the inclusion in it of representatives of the crown colonies of Great Britain. It will also be representative of almost one-quarter of the world's population of two billions of people.

Besides the Empire of India, there are the Dominions of Ireland, Canada, Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and Newfoundland and Labrador, which have been represented at previous Imperial Conferences. The crown colonies, which will now be represented, include:

South America—British Guiana, Falkland Islands.

North America—Bermuda.

West Indies—Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbuda and Redonda, St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, Virgin Islands and Sombrero, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

Central America—British Honduras.

Europe—Isle of Man, Channel Islands, Malta, Gibraltar.

Africa—Camerons, Gambia, Gold Coast, Kenya Colony, Mauritius, Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierre Leone.

Asia—Ceylon, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Malaya, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States.

Oceania—Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

## Substitute For Sunshine

**Properly Balanced Poultry Ration Should Contain Cod Liver Oil**

Cod liver oil, the sunshine substitute, is one of the most important items in the properly balanced poultry ration. Where birds are closely confined during the winter months, as is the case in most parts of Canada, they receive very little direct sunlight, and with the rations usually fed they do not receive all the vitamins they require. Calcium and phosphorus are two minerals specially required for laying pullets and hens in the manufacture of eggs. The digestion and assimilation of materials, especially calcium, require one of two things; an abundance of direct sunshine or an abundance of vitamin "D." Cod liver oil is rich in vitamin "D," and is one of the reliable sources of this type of food.

**Loss On Grain Adjustments**

The Dominion Government sustained a loss of $250,367 during 1931 in the adjustments of seed grain and relief indebtedness in the three prairie provinces, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. On account of principal the government's loss was $140,100 and $110,266 on account of interest.

Speaker on Platform (roaring) — "Why don't you men give your wives more credit?"

Man in Front Row—"Because they want cash."

More than 450 people were killed in the San Francisco earthquake and fire of April 18, 1906.

Upwards of 500 different kinds of material are used for the manufacture of shoes.

## Treat Radium Ores

**French Expert Is Engaged By Company Operating Great Bear Lake Deposits**

Announcement is made that M. Pochon, graduate of the School of Industrial Physics, Paris, has been retained by Eldorado Gold Mines, to take charge of its proposed plant for the treatment of pitchblende ore from its Great Bear Lake deposits. Mr. Pochon is said to have wide experience in the production of radium.

It is understood that Eldorado is looking for a site on which to locate a plant for the recovery of radium. An announcement to this effect is expected soon. Several locations are said to be under consideration and it is understood that the plant will be located not far from Toronto.

Officials are satisfied that sufficient high grade ore has been developed to justify a mill. At present 30 tons of ore are said to be at the end of steel ready for shipment and eventual treatment for the radium content. It is possible that Eldorado will be in production by the end of this year or early in 1933.

The company plans an extensive campaign on its property next season. Some 30 men will be taken in who will give special attention to the main property at Labine Pointe, although work also will be done on the Bonanza silver claims.

## Phenomenon Seen At Cleveland Plant

**Both Fire and Water Issue From Same Pipe**

One often hears the expression about "blowing hot and then cold," but at the Ferro Enamel Corporation's plant at Cleveland, Ohio, there is an example of both happening at once. There is a certain pipe there, leading from a well more than 500 feet deep, from which pours water at the same time a flame issues from its mouth. This phenomenon is caused by a pocket of gas in the well, the weight of the water preventing the free escape of the gas. The pocket of gas may take a lot of pumping to exhaust, but meanwhile spectators may be treated to seeing both fire and water issuing from the same pipe.

## Simple Remedy For Bad Stomach Gives Swift Relief

**No Need Of Strong Medicines Or Diet. Safe and Simple Home Recipe Keeps Stomach In Fine Condition.**

If you are a victim of Stomach Troubles—Gas, Sourness, Pain or Bloating—you may have quick and certain relief by following this simple advice.

Don't take strong medicines, artificial digestants or pull down your system with starvation diets. For within reason most folks may eat what they like if they will keep their stomach free from souring acids that hinder or paralyze the work of digestion.

And the best and easiest way to do this is to follow every meal with three or four tablets of Bisurated Magnesia—a pleasant, harmless, inexpensive, and handy tablet form of Magnesia that promptly neutralizes acidity and keeps your stomach sweet and clean.

A week's trial of Bisurated Magnesia tablets, which any good druggist can supply at trifling cost, should quickly convince you that 90 per cent. of ordinary stomach distress is absolutely unnecessary. Be sure to get Bisurated Magnesia Tablets!

## Better Market For Honey

**Larger Demand In Britain Anticipated For Canadian Product**

With 150 members in attendance the Canadian Honey Producers' Association held its annual meeting in Toronto. Morley Pettit, president, and W. A. Wear, manager, submitted reports showing that progress was being made in spite of world conditions. As a result of tariff changes it was anticipated there would be a larger demand for Canadian honey in the British market this year which would be able to compete on even terms with the California product.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush, or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

**Had Depreciated**

At last the housepainter had finished.

"Could you spare time to scrape the paint off the window panes?" asked the mistress of the house.

"Certainly, ma'am, if you can lend me a 50-cent piece to do the scraping with," was the reply.

Half an hour later the man returned her a worn and thin dime.

"But—er—I—er—wasn't it half a dollar I gave you?" stammered the woman.

"It was," said the man, with emphasis, "but it's worn down a bit."

Pulverized coal is transported through pipe lines in the Ruhr district of Germany at a speed as great as 90 miles an hour.


Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.





## For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"Its best for you and Baby too"


## Chinese Library Destroyed

**Destruction Of Oriental Library At Shanghai Is Irreparable Cultural Loss**

In the destruction of the Commercial Press and the Oriental Library at Shanghai, the Chinese people and the world at large have suffered an irreparable cultural loss, said Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu, director of Chinese studies at McGill University.

"The Oriental library was at first attached to the Commercial Press," he said, "and was named the Han Fen Ldu Library, famous for its collection of old and rare editions. Then years ago, the company, with the help of the local government, provided a special fund and erected a large modern library building of six storeys to house these books.

"According to last year's report, it had on its shelves 360,000 volumes in Chinese, and over 100,000 in other languages. It contained 700 works of the early Sung editions dating back to the 10th century and about 10,000 volumes of unpublished manuscripts."

"The Commercial Press," Dr. Kiang went on, "is a purely Chinese business concern and is known as the largest publishing house in the world. It employs 15,000 men and women and its output amounts to many millions of volumes a year."

## Will Interest Collectors

**Limited Quantity Of Surcharged Air Mail Stamps Overprinted**

A notice of interest to stamp collectors and collectors of "first flight covers," is an announcement made by postal officials that, in order to meet existing demand for a six-cent air mail stamp arrangements have been made to overprint a limited quantity of the first five-cent air mail stamp issue with a surcharge, raising the value to six cents.

It is expected there will be a heavy demand for the stamps, postal authorities say, and advise those interested to send requests for the surcharged air mail stamps to the superintendent, financial branch for postage stamp division, post office department, Ottawa, together with covering remittance at the rate of six cents for each stamp.

To meet the wishes of "first day cover" collectors, arrangements have been made to furnish advance supplies of these surcharged stamps to postmasters throughout the Dominion.

**After 10 Years Of Asthma** Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

## Truck Load Of Petitions

**Six Million Names Attached To Peace Petition At Geneva**

A dash of color was lent to the disarmament conference when a tractor-drawn truck, loaded with petitions signed by 6,000,000 human beings from all parts of the world drew up at the League of Nations building at Geneva.

On the boxes and bundles of signatures sat 15 women each carrying a blue and white banner "for peace" in various languages. Streamers around the base of the truck carried the inscription "International Women's League for Peace and Freedom." A deputation from the truck paid a brief call to President Henderson.

**Due For Promotion**

"And what," asked the king of the Cannibal Islands, in his kindest tones, "was your business before you were captured by my men?"

"I was a newspaper man," answered the captive.

"An editor?"

"No, merely a sub-editor."

"Cheer up, young man! Promotion awaits you. After dinner you shall be editor-in-chief."

**To Map South Pole**

It was announced that H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next Fall. The expedition, which will sail in the early Autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southwest coast of the Weddell Sea.

"Will you come and play at a zoo, auntie?" cried little Willie.

"Certainly, my dear," replied auntie. "But how do you play?"

"Oh, I'll be the elephant, and you will be the kind lady that feeds him with sweets and buns."

Twisting the knob of a new front door lock switches on an electric light to illuminate the keyhole.

## Wheat Bonus

**Expected That Amount To Be Paid To Western Farmers Will Exceed Ten Million Dollars**

The sum of $9,325,277 had been paid out of the Dominion treasury to farmers in western Canada up to Feb. 5 in connection with the five-cent bonus granted as a government relief measure to growers of wheat in the prairie provinces last year.

The distribution of this bonus was made through the office of the board of grain commissioners, and disbursements to date represent 186,505,540 bushels of the 1931 wheat crop delivered at country points in western Canada since September last.

It was not expected that the bonus payments would exceed a total of between seven and eight million dollars, but because of an underestimation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the areas seeded to wheat in the prairies, discovered after the decennial census was taken last year, the crop outturn was set at too low a figure.

A relatively small quantity of 1931 wheat still remained in farmers' hands, and it must be delivered at a country point not later than July 31 in order to secure the bonus. This undelivered wheat and any bonus certificates which have not been redeemed will probably boost the present total to a sum exceeding ten million dollars.

More than 3,000,000 bonus certificates have already been cashed at the various banks, and the special staff set up to handle these payments, which at one time numdered almost 80 persons, has now been cut in half.

The first payments under the scheme were made on Sept. 10, 1931, and amounted that day to only $1,000. The total on the next day was $3,800, and the largest sum paid out on any one day was $268,000, this being on Nov. 10, 1931.

The bonus operates for one year only, and any 1931 wheat delivered later than July 31, 1932, will not benefit under the scheme.—Manitoba Free Press.

## Details Worked Out

**British Columbia Is Considering Plan Of Health Insurance**

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of the national committee for mental hygiene of Canada and the United States said British Columbia was seriously considering establishment of health insurance measures which would be applied to all individuals having incomes of less than $2,500 a year.

Dr. Hincks, who has returned from a western tour, said Dr. H. E. Young, provincial officer of health for British Columbia, had worked out detailed plans for operation of the scheme.

**For Frost Bites and Chilblains.** — Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from ment of either an excellent preparathe icy winds of winter. In the treattion is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

**Orders Wanted**

In a former depression, this letter of a merchant of German descent to his salesmen on the road, made the rounds of the newspapers:

"Ve haf received yur letter of de 13th instunt, mit exbense account und route list. Vot ve vont iss orders. Ve vont no veather reports, nor mabs of Ohio, und ve haf big families ov our own to make exbenses. Ve find in yur exbense account tu dollars und a half for bilyards. Please dont bi any more bilyards for uss. Vot ve vont iss orders."

Four of every five policemen in London and vicinity are married.





THOUSANDS of mothers have found that Eagle Brand is ideal for infant feeding, where they are unable to nurse their own children.

**Eagle Brand** CONDENSED **Milk** C.W.18

The Borden Co., Ltd.
115 George St., Toronto.
Send me free copies of your authoritative literature on Infant Feeding.
Name.........................
Address.........................


## Distance No Hindrance

**German Farm Worker Walks 110 Miles To Have Letter Written**

When John May, a German farm worker at Choiceland, wants a bit of correspondence attended to in the English language he doesn't allow difficulties to stand in the way.

A mere jaunt of 110 miles on "Shank's pony" did not efface the good humor from the face of John when he reached Prince Albert to make known his mission.

He arrived there smilingly on foot, three days, a distance of 110 miles. He stated that he simply came to get a letter written to the Department of Natural Resources in Edmonton, regarding homesteading possibilities in the Peace River country. The long tramp had not bothered him much.

May is about 30 years of age and served in the Imperial German Army. Having received the clerical service he desired, he turned right around and "hiked" for Choiceland via Henriburg and White Fox.

The city did not really attract him. "What's the matter with it?" he asked. "It is so 'schtill.' Mr. May observed that three years ago when he passed through Regina he saw a lot of people.

**Persian Balm** is irresistible. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. Softens and whitens the hands. Makes skin soft-textured and youthful. Used by women as a powder base and as a peerless aid to lovely complexions. Used by men as an effective hair fixative or shaving lotion. And for children, nothing soothes and protects their tender skin like the delicately cool Persian Balm.

**Strictly Honest**

Two little boys had put away in the larder overnight two small cakes for consumption the next morning. When, however, one of them went the next morning to secure his cake, he found only one there, and that had a large piece bitten out of it. Full of wrath, he went in search of his brother.

"I say," he demanded, "I want to know who took that bite out of my cake?"

"I did," answered his brother.

"What did you do it for?"

"Well, when I tasted it I found it was your cake, so I ate the other one!"

The botanical name of tobacco, Nicotiani, is derived from Nicot, the name of the French Ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it to France about 1560.

Mohammed, although enjoining single marriage upon others, had nine wives at the time of his death.

A kinkless cord that has been invented for electric appliances is encircled by a protective wire.





A hard day at the office, and a headache homeward bound. All for the want of two little tablets of Aspirin! Don't be helpless when you suddenly get a headache; carry Aspirin with you. The pocket tin doesn't take up any room, but what a comfort when it's needed!

Fatigue will frequently bring on a headache. It lowers the vitality and invites a cold. Take Aspirin and throw it off! Don't wait until you are miserable. There is nothing in Aspirin to hurt the heart or upset the stomach or harm the system in any way. Your doctor will tell you that! But, get Aspirin—not a substitute!

Follow the proven directions to be found inside each package. They cover colds, sore throat, headache, toothache, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago or rheumatism, muscular pains, and other pains and aches for which these tablets are a positive antidote. Keep your pocket tin filled from the bottle of 100 tablets. Every drug store has Aspirin in bottles, as well as the familiar little box.

Aspirin is made in Canada.

ASPIRIN

(TRADE-MARK REG.

# Japan Has Refused To Withdraw From League Of Nations

Tokyo, Japan.—Japan will remain in the League of Nations "until driven out," and fight there her case with China, a foreign office spokesman said commenting on the prospect of the Chino-Japanese difficulties being brought before the assembly of the league within the week.

Geneva, Switzerland.—China took the last diplomatic step but one to halt hostilities in Shanghai and the council of the League of Nations avoided the issue until later.

Dr. W. W. Yen, chief of the Chinese delegation, filed a formal request with the council asking that body to refer the Chino-Japanese controversy to a meeting of the assembly. He acted only a few minutes before the two-week time limit expired for submission of grievances under article XV. of the League Covenant.

The 12 neutral members of the council, in a secret, protracted session, decided they would not convene the assembly on their own responsibility but would hold a plenary meeting when it will be decided whether the Chinese delegation or the council itself will take the initiative.

Dr. Yen's move placed the council in a painful dilemma, for if it decides to summon the assembly of its own volition it is generally believed in informed circles that Japan would withdraw from the league forthwith.

## Important Change Asked

**"Kingdom Of Canada" Suggested As Official Name**

Ottawa, Ont.—Changing of the official name of the Dominion of Canada to the "Kingdom of Canada," is advocated in a resolution placed on the order paper of the House of Commons by Armand Lavergne, deputy speaker and Conservative member for Montmagny.

Mr. Lavergne asks the House to declare that "it is in the interest of the empire and the Canadian confederation" that the change be made.

The deputy speaker will hardly be recovered from h's illness to be able to attend the House for several weeks, and until his return the resolution will not be discussed.

## May Meet In June

**Britain and France Plan Reparations Conference Is Report**

Geneva, Switzerland.—The Havas News Agency reported that Great Britain and France had agreed on a meeting of the powers in June for the purpose of seeking a lasting solution of the reparations problem.

The plan was agreed to, the Havas correspondent said, by Sir John S'mon, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Andre Tardieu, French Minister of War and chairman of the French delegation to the disarmament conference. Other interested powers concurred in the decision, the correspondent said.

## Vessels Protected

**Canadian Ships Are Safeguarded At Port Of Shanghai**

Montreal, Que.—Despite repeated bombarding by air and by Japanese naval craft movements of foreign shipping at Shanghai have not been interfered with according to a cable received here by George Stephen, vice-president in charge of traffic, Canadian Pacific Railway, from Alan Cameron, the company's Oriental manager at Hong Kong.

When bombardment occurs at Woosung a British naval vessel stationed outside that port communicates with British vessels and consular authorities notify steamships.

**Veterans Not Recruiting**

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports that Canadian veterans of the Great War are being recruited in Vancouver for the Japanese foreign legion were emphatically denied here recently. The denial was contained in an official statement issued by the Japanese legation. It also denied that 100 men had already been recruited and sailed for Japan from the coast city.

**No Information Available**

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has no information as to when the report of the Royal Commission on Transportation will be made, nor whether further sittings of the Commission will be held, said Premier Bennett in the House of Commons. He was answering a question by C. R. McIntosh (Lib., North Battleford).

**Table Report Soon**

Ottawa, Ont.—The government will table the report made by the Canadian National, the Canadian Pacific and Province of British Columbia, on the Peace River outlet, at an early opportunity.

**Colonies To Attend**

London, England.—It has been announced that British colonies as well as the Dominions would be represented at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, July 18.

W. N. U. 1929

## Favorable Wheat Situation

**Increased Demand For Export Grain Has Made Market Firmer**

Ottawa, Ont.—Increased export demand for Canadian wheat during the next two months, with resultant higher prices, appears inevitable.

In a statement issued recently by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, favorable factors in the wheat situation are summarized, and it is declared a large continental demand is even now making itself felt.

Broomhall, noted Liverpool authority, who has taken the pessimistic view until recently, now has indicated a growing appreciation of the constructive factors in the wheat situation.

He says:

"Larger buying of foreign wheat by Italy and France, as previously predicted, has already a firming influence upon world's markets and we are of the opinion that continued large buying will prevail during the coming six months, including a better demand from Germany which would be essential to provide the necessary food for the people. The United Kingdom may buy slightly less actively, but the consumption of imported wheat is certainly abnormally large just now. The strength in America and the lack of Russian offerings must in time make for a much better selling market for other exporters."

Developments point to a shortage of good milling wheat in Europe at the present time, and that there are no large supplies of wheat in normally exporting European countries.

Forecast of government legislation to bolster values on the Buenos Aires futures market, which may encourage the holding of wheat in the Argentine, appears as a favorable factor here. If the Argentine action is too drastic, it would mean the switching of trade to Winnipeg where a free hedging market exists.

## Students Against War

**Demonstration At Tokyo Against Course Pursued At Shanghai**

Tokyo, Japan.—The first public demonstration of any moment against Japan's course in Shanghai and Manchuria took place recently at the Imperial University.

Twenty-five students were arrested for partic pating in a protest meeting at which handbills, urging the people to "Stop this imperialistic war," we e distributed.

Eight hundred students, assembled in front of the main lecture hall of the un versity, heard speeches by four of their colleagues and then attempted to parade through the streets in the vicinity carrying red banners. The police dispersed them and arrested the leaders.

## Proposed Central Government

**Regina Stated To Be Logical Capital For Prairie Provinces**

Montreal, Que.—Selection of a capital for the proposed "united provinces of the Canadian west" would be a "bone of contention" and a major difficulty in the realization of that plan, said Mayor Ralph Webb, of Winnipeg, in an interview here. It was Mr. Webb's opinion that Regina, Sask., was the "logical, economic capital" for the three provinces, and he believed that if the matter were voted upon, Regina would be selected.

Although the suggestion advanced by Premier John Bracken of Manitoba was not new, it was growing in popularity, Mr. Webb declared.

## Seed Oats Shipped

**Now On Way To Saskatchewan From Peace River Country**

Calgary, Alberta.—Shipments of oats from the Peace River country are already under way to the relief commission in Saskatchewan, states A. E. Wilson, of Regina.

Mr. Wilson, manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission, said his province would probably acquire up to 2,000,000 bushels of seed oats and 1,000,000 bushels seed barley. No seed wheat would be needed, he said, as there were 5,500,000 bushels in Saskatchewan country elevators.

**May Renounce Soviet Pact**

London, England.—The Daily Mail said the Government would soon renounce the trade agreement made with Soviet Russia by the late Labor Government with a view to ending a "dumping" of Russian goods which imperiled the British trade balance. Imports of Russian goods exceed British exports to Russia by about £25,000,000, the Mail explained.

**Won Oats Championship**

Calgary, Alberta.—Peter Sebastian, of Wembley, Alberta, won the oats championship at the provincial seed fair. Sebastian's sample of Victory oats weighed 52¾ pounds to the bushel. The grand championship, open to professional exhibitors as well as others, was won by Nels Linden, of Wetaskiwin.

## Cold Wave In Europe

**Eleven Men and Women Frozen To Death In Roumania**

London, England.—Snow and bitter cold has swept over most of Europe, and numerous deaths were reported from several points.

In Roumania 11 men and women in a wagon were found frozen to death and their horses also perished on a country road. All the members of two families were reported to have frozen in a Bessarabian village and the Danube was covered with ice for several miles.

In northeastern France three persons died, and the snows interrupted shipping and train service.

The lowest temperature in France was five degrees above zero, but there was snow as far south as Bordeaux.

London had the first real snowfall of the winter and in some of England's rural districts the snow was a foot deep. All small craft in the channel took shelter from a strong easterly gale.

## Only Solution Of Problem

**Organized Peace Is Not Possible Until Nations Disarm**

Geneva, Switzerland.—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Russia's commissar for foreign affairs, told the world disarmament conference that "universal and total disarmament is the only fallible solution" of the problem of organizing peace, averting war and assuring security to the nations of the world.

M. Paul Hymans, Belgian foreign minister, said Belgium supports the proposal of France for an armed international police force under one League of Nations.

M. Litvinoff rejected schemes for limiting armaments and the French proposal for creating an international police force under the League of Nations. Limitation of armaments was no security against war. The creation of an international force merely added a new army.

# TARIFF BILL IS INTRODUCED IN BRITISH COMMONS

London, England.—The "trade bill" to establish a general 10 per cent. tariff on imports to Great Britain, was introduced in the House of Commons in "dummy" form and given its first reading, after the government had disposed of two Labor amendments which would have limited operation of duties to one year and placed all foodstuffs on the free list.

The bill was then introduced by Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain and given first reading. Exact contents were still unknown.

It was not known what products would be exempt from the effects of the bill, beyond that they would include wheat in grain, meat including bacon, raw wool and cotton, tea and coffee.

In the House of Lords Viscount Snowden, of Ickornshaw, made his first speech as a peer, telling why he thought a general 10 per cent. tariff would be "disastrous to the economic and industrial life and to the prosperity of the country."

Viscount Snowden told the lords why he remained a member of the cab!net as Lord Privy Seal, despite his disagreement with the protectionist measures put forward by the government.

Referring scornfully to assertions that such an arrangement violated all precedent, he said that "if mankind always had remained the slave of precedent we would still be living in caves eating shellfish."

CANADIAN SELECTED



W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, who has just been elected Vice-President of the American Pomological Society.

## Well Known Novelist Dead

**Edgar Wallace Succumbed To Pneumonia After Brief Illness**

Beverley Hills, Cal.—Edgar Wallace, 56, who became one of the world's most prolific and highest paid writers after starting life as a newsboy in the slums of London, England, died February 10, death being due to double pneumonia.

A million and a half of Edgar Wallace's books have been sold in this country, his publishers estimate. It took him about two weeks to write a book, and a week-end was usually enough for a play. In his spare time he conducted a racing column for a London newspaper.

To vary this activity he tried politics, standing as a Liberal candidate for parliament in October 1931, but he was defeated. Wallace was born in 1875 and began writing 20 years later.

Wallace came to Hollywood from his home in England several months ago to write scenarios.

## Too Much Legislation

**Suggests Three-Man Dictatorship To Govern the Prairies**

Montreal, Que.—"What the west needs most of all at present is a complete holiday from legislation for the next five years. It should have a three-man dictatorship to run the prairies," said Mayor Ralph Webb, of Winnipeg, who was in Montreal recently on his way to Lake Placid.

Mayor Webb was asked what the sentiment on the prairies was towards the proposal of Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, for a united government of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

"If you want to know my opinion," sa'd Mayor Webb, "I would tell Premier Bracken to try to solve the problems of Manitoba before he tries to take on the problems of the other provinces. He's got plenty of work to do there."

**Air Mail Cost**

Ottawa, Ont.—At an estimated total cost to the government of $472,-539 there were from July 1, 1931, to January 31, 1932, 224,904 pounds of mail carried in the air ma'l services over a total mileage estimated at 644,786 miles. These figures were shown to the House of Commons by Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general.

**Trade Vessel From Scotland**

Montreal, Que.—Scotland is to send an official trade mission ship to Canada th's spring, according to Graham Donaldson of the Anchor Donaldson Line, Glasgow, who arrived in Montreal to conclude arrangements at this end.

## British Chiefs in Shanghai



On the shoulders of these men rests the responsibility for the protection of British and American citizens in war-torn Shanghai. This unusual photograph, made during a conference of the military chiefs, shows, left to right, Colonel R. S. Hooker, commander of the United States Marines in the international settlement; Major Price Williams, of the British defense forces; Major General Barrett, also of the British, and Brigadier-General Richard Fleming, in command of Britain's troops in the storm centre. The forces of both nations are being heavily reinforced to cope with any emergencies that may arise.

## Unemployed Demonstration

**Newfoundland Premier Injured When Mob Storms Council Chamber**

St. John's, Nfld. — Unemployed demonstrators pushed the police aside, forced an entrance to the council chamber where the executive was in session and emphasized their demands for an interview with Prime Minister Sir Richard Squires by mounting the council table and throwing articles about the room.

The Prime Minister received a blow on the face and had one of his arms wrenched as the mob surged into the chamber. An able man of 52, he was not painfully injured. He took the incident calmly, believing the blow to be unintentional.

The invaders were supported by several hundreds of unemployed who had gathered in front of the building.

Chaos within the chamber was transformed to order when the Prime Ministers' voice rang out. Sir Richard promised to hear their resolutions for an upward revision of dole supplies the following day. He told them to proceed at once to the relief depot, where he would instruct the officials to give them orders for supplies. The mob dispersed.

It is estimated that 1,200 families of the City of St. John's are on the government's list for rations, while the number of people receiving rations in the Dominion is estimated at 50,000.

## East Provides Market For Western Fish

**Two Special Trains Carried Consignment From Prairies**

Winnipeg, Man.—Shipments of fresh and frozen fish from the west to distributing centres in eastern Canada and the United States reached a peak last week when two special fish trains were operated by the Canadian National Railways. A train of fifteen cars of frozen fish left Prince Rupert with its cargo consigned mainly to Toronto, Montreal, Windsor, Chicago and New York. The movement of fresh fish from the prairies was featured by a consignment of eleven heated cars which were rushed east on an extra section of the Continental Limited.

# SOCIAL RESEARCH PLAN ADVOCATED BY WESTERNER

Ottawa, Ont.—Creation of a scientific laboratory where the economic system might be dissected in an effort to remove the malignant growth, depression, was advocated in the House of Commons by Alfred Speakman, U.F.A., Red Deer. He would establish a "national council of social and economic research," patterned after the existing council on industrial and scientific problems.

The government, said Hon. H. H. Stevens, was willing to give serious study to the suggestion of an economic council. It was prepared even to pass the Speakman resolution if it were made contingent on the ratification of the government.

The machinery already existed for a scientific study of social and economic problems, said Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader. The National Council of Scientific Research might be enlarged and such questions as unemployment, unemployment insurance and maldistribution of commodities and wealth, referred to it for consideration.

Organized science had solved such industrial problems as production, said Mr. Speakman. The Dominion, in furthering that work, had created the National Council of Scientific Research. He asked why Canada should not establish a similar council to grapple with social and economic problems. A ready field existed with such unsolved problems as unemployment, general distribution and low commodity values. Systematized research might find a key to the riddle of depression.

The resolution, explained Mr. Speakman ,was identical with the one moved by him last year. The value of work performed by the National Council of Scientific Research was well known. Another body should be created which would be supported by the state and which would deal with the problems indicated.

It was a curious, significant and yet sinister fact, said Mr. Speakman, that people who had held property worth thousands of dollars are today receiving relief. The world today demanded leadership back to normal conditions or to what some might call a return to better society. The two steps which had been taken so far in the present depression were (1) relief, which was necessary and essential, but would increase the burden. (2) The 10 per cent. cut, which reduced the purchasing power of civil servants. The conditions under which the people of the world were suffering were the consequence of human error and rectification must be susceptible of human control.

W. T. Lucas, U.F.A., Camrose, declared that before any real progress or prosperity could be achieved many of the old ideas would have to be scrapped. The big problem today was the proper distribution of wealth among the people who created it.

# Products Of Dominions To Enter Britain Free Of Duty Until November

London, England.—Goods from Canada, the other Dominions, India, Southern Rhodesia and mandated territories of the Dominions will be exempt until November 15 next from all provisions of the government's trade bill, seeking to institute general 10 per cent. tariff.

Besides temporary exemption for goods from the Dominions and their mandated territories the published text of the bill revealed two new provisions about which the government previously had said nothing. It contained also a full list of articles exempt under the proposed tariff.

News that products of the Dominions would enter Great Britain duty free until the middle of next November came as something of a surprise in view of previous statements in the House leading to the belief that they would be exempt only until after the Imperial Economic Conference which will open at Ottawa July 18.

One new provision is a welcome surprise to shipbuilding interests. Imported goods consigned direct to a shipbuilding yard, and intended to be used in the building, repairing or refitting of ships in that yard, will be exempt from the 10 per cent duty. This effectually secures the exemption of the raw materials for one of the greatest of British industries.

The other new provision is for a census of production. Instead of having to wait for long periods the Board of Trade will now be enabled to get, at any time, information on production that it desires.

Another important feature revealed by the text is that the new tariff advisory committee will not be permitted to consider any additions to the free list, until the 10 per cent. duty has been in force for at least six months.

Chief articles on the free list, and articles therefore on which the Dominions will not receive the additional 10 per cent. measure of Imperial preference, are:

Wheat in grain, meat including bacon, raw cotton and raw wool, fish of British catch, tea, newspapers, newsprint in rolls containing not less than 70 per cent. mechanical woodpulp; wood pulp, raw rubber, iron ore and tin ore.

All agricultural and horticultural products from foreign countries except wheat, are liable to the duty.

The bill, which, when it becomes law, will change the whole fiscal system of Great Britain, consists of three parts, 22 clauses in all, and three schedules.

The bill aims at restricting the importation of goods "in the national interest," it states, and at "making addition to the public revenue." The general ad valorem duties will be imposed from March 1 next.

Steps are already being taken by the government to constitute the import duties advisory committee so it may be able to function at the earliest possible moment.

**Compulsory Voting**

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier R. B. Bennett favors compulsory voting, he announced to the House of Commons. Such a plan, he thought, would increase the number of voters and lessen the possibility of improprieties in the conduct of elections.

## To Amend Juvenile Act

**Bill Designed To Meet Representations Received From Seven Provinces**

Ottawa, Ont.—A bill to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act, in line with representations received from the Province of Manitoba, endorsed by six other provinces, was given first reading in the House of Commons.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, explained that the amendment arose from the fact that the act as it now stands provides that it is an offence for anyone to contribute, promote, or procure a child to become a delinquent. It had been held by magistrates in certain courts, however, that while a man might do all in his power to procure a youth to become a delinquent, if that youth did not actually become a delinquent, the man was not punishable.

It was proposed to insert a clause providing that it shall not be a valid defence to a prosecution that, notwithstanding the conduct of the accused, the child did not in fact become a delinquent.

The amendment, Mr. Guthrie said, was endorsed by nearly all the Children's Aid Societies.

## Gold Strike In New Area

**Large Mining Group Has Taken Option In Manitoba**

The Pas, Man.—While Manitoba's winter gold rush at Island Lake is proceeding with increasing vigor word of another gold strike reached here. The new strike is near mile 286 on the Hudson Bay Railway and a large mining group has optioned a group of claims there. Drills and equipment will be taken in within a few days to begin exploration work.

No details of the location of the claims, other than that Mile 286 would be the basis of operation, were divulged. Word of the development, however, confirmed rumors of a gold-silver strike somewhere along the Hudson Bay Railway which have been current in the prospecting fraternity here for weeks.

Island Lake, directly east of here on the Manitoba-Ontario border is now being put to the test of drilling and blasting operations by equipment and men taken in by aeroplane. Staking of additional claims continues.

**U.S Emergency Measure**

Washington, D.C.—United States congressional leaders agreed with President Hoover on a new legislative drive for better times directed at freeing billions of sound securities for active credit usé. The new emergency measure which will be pushed simultaneously and immediately in the Senate and House also proposes to make serviceable nearly one billion dollars of the treasury's gold supply not now needed for reserve.

**Want Bilingual Coins**

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons will be asked to approve a resolution advocating that Canadian currency should be in both English and French. O. L. Boulanger (Lib., Bellechasse), has placed this request on the order paper of the House.

# Gasoline Prices To Be Investigated By Parliamentary Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—Investigation of gasoline prices in Canada will be made by a parliamentary committee. The Commons passed a resolution by Dr. Thomas F. Donnelly, Liberal, Willow Bunch, calling for inquiry by the banking and commerce committee of the House.

The government had no objection to the inquiry, Premier R. B. Bennett announced. It was prepared to pass the resolution and supply technical assistance for the committee. Three of the largest companies, the Imperial Oil Company, McColl-Frontenac Oil Company, and the British-American Oil Company had assured him they would welcome investigation of prices and bare their books before any court, the Prime Minister added.

Dr. Donnelly laid before the House comparative gasoline prices in Canada and United States. Reduced to the same gallon-measure and shorn of taxation the average price in eight United States cities in 1931 was 15½ cents, he said. In eight Canadian cities, the average price was 23.3 cents. This discrepancy, Dr. Donnelly asserted was due to the increased tariff and the extra valuations for duty purposes set by the government.

Charles E. Bothwell, Liberal, Swift Current, reminded the Prime Minister of his promise to remove the protection if any industry exploited Canadians.

A. M. Carmichael, U.F.A., Kindersley, and John L. Brown, Liberal, Lisgar, urged the investigation be enlarged to include all petroleum products.

In accepting the investigation, said Premier Bennett, the Government was taking no sides on the argument of excessive gasoline prices.

Last year, Dr. Donnelly said, he paid 10 cents per wine gallon for gasoline purchased at a station in Camden, N.J., which included three cents state tax. The wine gallon represented 80.4 per cent. of an imperial gallon. On the other hand, in Ottawa, 500 miles distant from Camden, he had paid last year 27 cents per gallon at a service station, which included tax of five cents per gallon. Was there any reason for such a great difference, he asked.

Dr. Donnelly said that in 1930 when the Liberal Government was in power the tariff was: One-half cent British preference, three-quarter cent intermediate, and one cent general, but this had been raised by the Conservative Government to two cents British preference, two and one-quarter intermediate and two and one-half cents general. An order-in-council had also been passed by the Conservative Government, he stated, placing the value on imported gasoline for duty purposes at a rate higher than the wholesale price in the United States.

The proper price of gasoline was a matter of vital concern across Canada, and he asked that the question of the proper price be referred to the banking and commerce committee for investigation and report.

# Mixed Farming To Solve Many Difficulties Of Western Farmers Declares Hon. Robert Weir

In balanced farming lies the solution to the difficulties confronting western Canada farmers, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

Outlining the progress of western farming from its inception until the present, the Minister made a strong appeal for the support of the east; spoke optimistically of the manner in which the western farmers had faced disaster and expressed the belief that, through mixed farming, the west would soon return to its customary state of prosperity, thus benefitting the remainder of Canada.

As far as possible, he said, the government wanted to make each farm a self-sustaining one. He suggested the planting of ten acres of land with a hardy, drought-resisting grass. This ten acres, if properly sheltered, would hold moisture enough to raise food for enough stock to maintain the farmer and his family during periods of distress.

He did not believe that quite so much grain would be grown in the western provinces in the future. The northern section of those provinces were better adapted to the raising of livestock. There was less overhead expense in raising cattle in the west than there was in the east. Poultry too he maintained, could be more profitably raised in the west than the east.

Not all sections of the western provinces, he pointed out, were adapted to the raising of livestock, but in those sections which were adapted, he felt this action should be taken.

With the aid of a map ,Mr. Weir outlined to his audience the extent of the drought areas. In Saskatchewan, he declared, 75 municipalities had had crop failures for three years in succession. The area was one of approximately 25,000 square miles of the richest wheat growing country in the world. During the drought, not one green thing was grown for man or beast. As a result the government was providing relief for 246,000 people.

A provincial relief commission was operating without remuneration. And this commission, he went on, was operating at a cost of 3½ cents per dollar of administration. It had been estimated, he said, that it cost 50 cents to administer every dollar for relief.

He paid a strong tribute to the westerners, whom, he said had faced the tragic drought situation with courage and hardihood. They had refused to have charity forced upon them. They could not borrow money. But they gave their notes for repayment of all assistance advanced to them. "Their determination to take no charity was one of the brightest things in the disaster," he said.

"I have absolute faith in the west. No one knowing the westerner as I do could have any doubt of that. They are not of the ilk to quit. They do not ask for something for nothing. They will win through in spite of all obstacles. I know you will do all in your power to hasten the day when again the billions of wealth of the west will flow through the channels of trade into the coffers of the east. I think the path is clear."

Mr. Weir was introduced by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, former Prime Minister, who also paid tribute to the relief commission, which, he said, was working admirably.

## "All the Sky's a Screen"

**Invention Of German Engineer Projects Motion Pictures On Clouds**

The line, "all the world's a stage," has found a counterpart at Berlin, Germany in "all the sky's a screen."

Dr. Mannheimer, an engineer, has invented an apparatus that makes possible the projection of motion pictures and advertising on clouds, or on mountainsides, within a range of five miles. The projection machine is only four feet long. The light, by means of a mirror arrangement, is thrown as far as that of an ordinary instrument extended to the length of 130 feet, would.

On low-hanging clouds 230 feet above the earth, figures appeared 130 feet in size. The only requisite for a show is a cloudy sky.

---

Nearly two tons of copper coins were collected by Cambridge, England, students in a one-day drive for funds for ex-soldiers.

---

Turkey has restricted the importation of motion-picture films.



"He treated me like an old fool."
"What cheek! And you are hardly forty."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.



## World Has Confidence In Canadian Banks

**Elimination Of Weak Institutions Has Made System Sound**

Canadians have good reason to be proud of their banks, for these reflect the solidity of the nation's credit and the steadfastness of its general business policy.

A few years ago the establishment of a new Canadian bank, with an authorized deceptive capitalization, was not a rare event. These banks, as might have been expected, lived a precarious existence, forced in the end to extend credit where credit was unjustified, resulting in risks that were dangerous from the beginning and disastrous in the end.

By the elimination of weak institutions and the concentration of the entire banking business of the country in the hands of ten individual banking corporations, however, Canada has built up a banking system that enjoys the confidence of the entire world. Our neighbors to the south, with their thousands of small institutions incapable of expansion and dependent upon purely local conditions for their success or failure, look with envy upon the stability of our banks.—Montreal Star.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



836

**AS EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION PROMISES A BIG JACKETED SEASON THIS SPRING**

And isn't this a delightful model for a young girl?

It is so simple besides being practical and smart.

Rose-red finely checked woollen was the first model. The blouse was a novelty knitted woollen in beige shade.

However, if you prefer to carry it out as a complete dress, fashion the blouse of the same fabric as the skirt. The jacket may contrast or match the dress.

It's very easily made. And the saving in cost is enormous.

Style No. 836 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material for jacket and skirt with 1⅜ yards of 35-inch material for blouse and 1½ yards of 39-inch lining.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in Fashions. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc. Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stouts, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

..............................

Name ..............................

..............................

Town ..............................

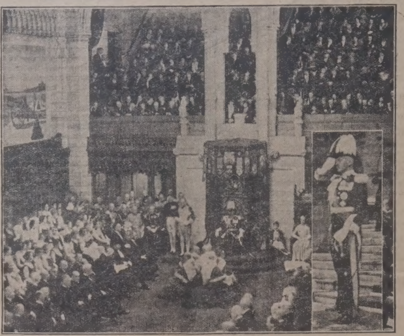
---

Antique statue of Cupid, dug up in Italy, has a hand, both legs, a nose and an ear missing. Wouldn't that be an ideal ornament for the city park of Reno?

---

Upward of 1,500 patents were held by the late Thomas A. Edison.

**PARLIAMENT OPENS WITH SPLENDOR AND TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES**



The main picture shows the scene in the Senate Chamber of the Canadian House of Parliament when His Excellency the Governor-General opened the second session of the Canadian Parliament. Her Excellency the Countess of Bessborough is shown seated on His Excellency's left, while the Senators and beautifully gowned ladies occupy the seats on both sides of the Upper Chamber. When the photograph was taken the Right Honorable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of the Dominion, was standing on the dais on the right of the Governor-General, making a short speech. Inset shows the Earl of Bessborough taking the salute from the Guard of Honor on his arrival at the Parliament Buildings to perform the opening ceremonies.

## Tomatoes From Bahamas

**Shipments To Be Made During Off Season In Canada**

Word comes from Nassau, in the Bahamas, that Canada's supply of tomatoes for the next three months will come from these islands, that an initial shipment of 3,500 crates has been made to this country, and that it is the intention to ship not less than 5,000 crates a week. This is a new development which follows a trade entente between Canada and the West Indies, and means that during the offseason, when tomatoes are not produced in this country except in very limited quantities, instead of getting them from the United States, they will come from the Bahamas, our sister member of the British Empire. It is worthy of mention in this connection that in the Bahamas they are not discounting Canadian currency, but are taking it at its par or face value, a matter which should not be overlooked.

It has been aptly pointed out that these products are grown on British soil, by British subjects, and are handled by Canadian ships through Canadian seaports and brought to their destination by Canadian railways, an excellent all round argument in favor of a ready market in this country.

## Sound Plan To Follow

**More People Should Adopt Homely Philosophy Says Negro**

The story is told of a colored man who entered a store in the small town in which he lived. He was known to the merchant as an honest and hard-working man. His quest on this occasion was the purchase of a blanket, and he had a fairly well fixed idea of how much he could afford to pay.

The merchant showed him something better than he was looking for and told of its superior quality, all of which the negro customer admitted, but said that he could not afford the price, adding by way of explanation: "I nevah hangs my hat higher up dan what I kin reach."

And there is quite a good deal of homely philosophy in that saying. The colored man knew what he had in cash, and he had no desire to owe the dealer anything as a second or third payment.

The trouble with a good many people, companies and nations, is that they have been hanging their hats so high they'd need a step ladder to reach them, and some person seems to have taken the ladder away.

## Grants To Flying Clubs

**Total Amount Paid By Government In Past Three and a Half Years Given As $52,372**

The total amount paid by the Dominion Government to flying clubs in the form of grants in the past three and a half years was $52,372, stated Lt.-Col. the Hon. D. M. Sutherland, Minister of National Defence, to the House of Commons.

The sum of $8,630 was used during 1928-29; $17,964 in 1929-1930; $15,973 in 1930-1931, and $9,805 in 1931-32. During that same period the government had issued, on loan, equipment valued at $364,134.

Private licenses had been received by 490 members of government-sponsored flying clubs; commercial licenses had been received by 126 pilots who were students of the flying clubs. Private licenses had been given to 110 pilots in 1931 who were students of the flying clubs.

---

The tiny planetoid Eros, only about 20 miles in diameter, is valuable to science in determining more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun and stars.

---

Most of us are inclined to measure our achievements by what other people haven't done.

## The American Position

**Collection Of War Debts Has Wrecked Prosperity Of the Country**

Individually there is no pluckier, kindlier, or shrewder man than the American. Collectively there is no nation so incapable of understanding the trend of world events or of appraising world opinion. Consider the plight of the United States today. Her vaults are full of gold and her streets are full of workless men. Her warehouses are crowded with goods, but their order books from foreign customers are empty. The circle is complete. The collection of war debts and reparations has wrecked the prosperity of America on a Gold Coast all her own. History has no clearer example of the inexorable law of cause and effect. Yet America refuses to face the truth. She will not or she cannot think straight. Why does not the Press of America take the situation in its own hands? If the politicians dare not speak the truth because of a presidential election in the offing, let the newspapers do so. When the officers of a ship on the rocks can only advocate more rocks as a means of saving the vessel it is time for the common sailor to think for himself.—Daily Express, London, England.

## Canada's Northland

**Modern Methods Of Transportation Bringing Northern Area Close To Civilization**

The radio and the airplane are bringing about changes in Canada's Far North that were scarcely dreamed of 20 years ago. Time and space are being obliterated, and distant outposts are being securely linked to civilization. Regions that were considered worthless a comparatively short time ago—and still would be if it were not for man's inventiveness—are beginning to be utilized. What further advances the next few decades will show no one can prophesy. But if future progress is made at the rate at which it is being pushed forward today, the Far North of Canada will in no distant epoch be a very different country from what it is now. —The Journal, Providence.

**Protection For Plants**

An experiment in the preservation of plants is being made with liquid rubber in Akron, O. The rubber coating is said to protect plants from contracting diseases from other plants or from attack by bacteria or fungi.

## A New Venture

**Salmon Packers Remove Skins Of Sockeye Before Canning**

Trying a new venture last year, with apparently satisfactory results, one of the salmon canneries on the Fraser River in British Columbia skinned part of the sockeye catch before putting the fish through the canning process and reported obtaining a price premium for the product.

Salmon are ordinarily canned without removal of the skins and the advantage obtained by the cannery which has been experimenting with the use of skinned fish is said to lie in an added attractiveness in the appearance of the finished product.

The skinning process, as outlined to officers of the Dominion Department of Fisheries by the manager of the cannery, is not difficult or complicated, and is estimated to cost about three cents per fish. It is carried out by hand workers with the use of a knife, and a wooden clamp tool, which consists of two pieces about three-quarters of an inch square fastened together at one end by a light metal bolt and rounded at the other end to fit the hand. After a cut has been made in the skin of the fish, near the tail, the clamp is attached and rolled toward the head. As it is moved along, it peels off a strip of the skin in each operation. After the fish has been cut into pieces of suitable size and packed in cans, the containers are sealed and the cooking process is carried out in the usual way.

Simply a point of incidental interest, it may be noted that sockeye skins weigh several ounces each. For example, ten skins weighed this summer averaged a little more than a third of a pound each.

**British Like Radio**

Half the homes in the British Isles are possessors of radio, according to wireless figures for 1931, issued by the post office department of the government recently. Including 28,000 free licenses for the blind, there were 4,329,754 licenses in force on Dec. 31, 1931, an increase of 909,304 during the year. The increase is easily a record, the previous biggest increase being 544,623 in 1929.

---

More than one third of the toys exported by the United States last year went to Canada and almost as many to Great Britain.

---

Coal production in Germany now averages 10,000,000 tons a month.




Street Car Conductor: "Ere, you, can't you obey this notice?"
Passenger: "And are these compulsory, too?"—The Passing Show, London, England.

# American Newspaper Tells Why The United States Must Help To Settle The Reparations Question

## When the Power Goes Off

**Only Time We Realize How We Depend On Electricity**

We never realize to what extent we are living in an electrical age until the power goes off, and the folk have turned the switches on the electric range, but the kettle has not boiled, neither has there been heat in the oven. We have turned more buttons and electric bulbs have failed to give forth the radiance. Those who have depneded on motors to produce fires of some sort or another in the furnace have had to make the best of it and be thankful that the weather was not severe.

The vacuum cleaner and the radio have had to take a holiday; the toaster on the corner of the breakfast table has been good for nothing at all; in many homes the sewing machine has not run, and the curling tongs have failed to take on their accustomed heat—all because the power was off.

We can imagine of nothing more helpless than a city newspaper office when the power ceases. The telegraph machine comes to a halt; it will tell us nothing at all of what is going on in the wide world outside with which it is so adequately connected with its far-flung connections. The linotype machines cease; the metal in them, instead of remaining liquid for casting lines, becomes as hard as stubborn metal can be; there can be no plates (or pages) cast for the big press, and the press itself will not budge nor spin a wheel. Wise men and skilled there are who know all about these machines. They can speed them up when it comes close to press time; they can doctor them when they get out of condition, but they can do nothting at all when the power goes off.

Learned men can not tell us very much about electricity. To be sure they can use it and harness it and all that. But there is more adequate defining in those two words "Power's off" than in anything we ever read or heard about electricity. Then it is we begin to realize how utterly dependent we have become on this strange force which we get from the wires which men have strung for us all over the country.

## Curing Ills By Music

**Illinois Doctor Foresees It As Treatment For Most Disorders**

The musical doctor is on his way.

Instead of writing prescriptions for medicine he will place copies of music in the hands of his patients and confidently look forward to a cure.

This was the prediction of Dr. Alex. S. Herschfield, former state alienist for Illinois, who said considerable progress had already been made toward a standardized "musical pharmacopeia."

He foresaw music as a treatment not only for mental illness but for physical disorders, in addressing an open forum at Chicago.

"It won't be long," he said, "before medical musicians will prescribe certain symphonies, sonatas, march music or dance music to fit the case."

He suggested: For grief, Chopin's etudes, Beethoven's Pathetica, and some of Dvorak's 'cello works. For personal depression, Wagner's Ride of the Valkyrie. For nervous exhaustion, Grieg's songs.

## Hard On the Bishop

**Explanation Regarding Bells Hardly What Church Member Meant**

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, visited a church in California, which had three bells in the tower; a tiny bell, one of medium size, and a gigantic bell. "What are they for and why are they of different sizes?" he asked of a prominent member of the church. "The tiny one is to announce our pastor is to preach," was the reply. "We ring the medium-sized bell for Easter, Christmas, and such occasions. But we reserve the largest one to announce an earthquake—that the bishop's going to preach—or any public calamity."

**Would Be Prepared**

An Irishman, signing articles on board a ship, began to write his name with his right hand, and then changed the pen to his left hand and so finished. "So you can write with either hand, Pat?" asked the officer. "Yiss, sorr," replied Pat. "Whin I was a boy me father always said to me, 'Pat, learn to cut yer finger nails wid yer left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"

---

Most germs grow best at body temperature, 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, but experiments show that some germs can adapt themselves to icebox temperatures.

---

In one western pharmacy, the prescription office is in the centre of the store, glassed in, so that a customer may see the prescription put up.

---

The "world's largest carpet" has been made in Czecho-Slovakia for a New York Hotel.

---

Unemployment in Birmingham, England, dropped 7,000 in 10 days.

Why must the United States help to settle the reparations question?

The answer is set forth in an article appearing in the new Republic, published in New York, and is as follows:

Because, unless reparations are cancelled, Germany cannot recover. If Germany does not recover, American investments abroad will be further imperilled, and Europe will not be able to resume her pre-depression purchases of our products. But reparations cannot be cancelled by Britain unless her debt to us is correspondingly reduced; for that would complete her ruin. And France will not cancel reparations, even the unconditional part, unless her corresponding payments to Britain and the United States are simultaneously remitted. Use by France and Britain of the moratorium privileges of their debt agreements with us would merely postpone the reckoning and leave confidence unsettled.

Why is the United States responsible in part for lack of monetary stability abroad?

The outflow of gold from Great Britain and Germany, which undermined the gold standard of the one and the credit of the other, was caused in part by the obligation to pay war debts and reparations, irrespective of other elements of the international balance of payments. It was caused in part by the inability to create a sufficiently large export surplus of goods, an inability due largely to tariff barriers, especially that raised about the United States, and increased by the Smoot-Hawley bill after the depression was under way.

Why cannot tariff wars be abated without reconsideration of the United States tariff?

Because, under present conditions, the United States is the ultimate creditor nation, which must be willing to accept a surplus of imports over exports if the international debts, public and private, are ever to be paid.

Why is the United States necessarily involved in armament discussion.

Because we now spend on armaments more than any other nation, and far more than we did before the War. Because we have a navy second to none. Because Great Britain and France will not reduce their navies unless we reduce ours, and because land armaments will not be reduced unless sea armaments are reduced. Because reduction of armaments is, in general, tied up with international political stability, which is, in turn, largely dependent on economic appeasement.

Why is it impossible to consider reparations alone, or war debts alone, or currency problems alone, or tariffs alone? Why must all these things be settled as part of a coherent world policy?

Because, as the Wiggin committee said last August, and as the Basle committee report emphasized, "In recent years the world has been endeavouring to pursue contradictory policies, in permitting the development of an international financial system which involves the annual payment of large sums from debtor to creditor countries, while at the same time putting obstacles in the way of the free movement of goods." Because, as the Basle report points out, "If barriers are imposed to the free movement of goods, the world cannot readily adapt itself quickly to important changes in the course of credit and trade." This arises from the fact that other elements in the international balance of payments, such as tourists' expenditures and immigrant remittances, are not very flexible. And so, "attempts to maintain the international balance of payments by means of larger and abnormal movements of gold have weakened the monetary foundations of many countries."

**A Worth While Career**

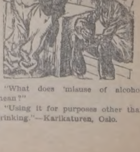
So many married women are restless for a career. If running a home and raising a family isn't a career, then the professions as well as business, politics and the arts are just nothing at all by comparison. A wife and mother is about the most important individual on this earth, if she has the wisdom to hold her head high enough.

---

More than $1,000,000 worth of matches were made in North China in the last year.

---

The Great Wall of China is said to represent the labor of 7,000,000 men for ten years.



"What does 'misuse of alcohol' mean?"
"Using it for purposes other than drinking."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

## Tribute To Canada

**Canadians Resident In the United States, Present Marble Tablet To Dominion**

The Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Bessborough, unveiled recently a marble group in the Hall of Fame in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, placed there through contributions of Canadians, resident in the United States. The memorial, commemorating the sixtieth year of federation, was the result of activities directed by a memorial committee headed by W. W. Colpitts, former president of the Canadian Club in New York. It was to have been presented in 1927 when Canada was celebrating the sixtieth birthday of the Dominion, but various circumstances caused the delay.

The presentation was made by Mr. Colpitss and Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, spoke the words of acceptance. The ceremony was brief, taking less than fifteen minutes.

Seated on the platform, erected near the memorial, were their Excellencies, the Prime Minister and Mr. Colpitts, representatives of foreign countries and several members of the cabinet. Following the Prime Minister's acknowledgment of the memorial, Hon. H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, passed the silken cord to the Governor-General who drew aside the flags veiling the group, while the Temple choir, massed on the gallery bridging the main corridor rendered "Land of Hope and Glory."

"The government, on behalf of the people of Canada, thank you for this memorial and I would ask that you convey our thanks to the members of your committee," said Mr. Bennett. "We accept it as an evidence of the fine spirit in the hearts and minds of Canadians who, although they live abroad, have not forgotten the claims of the home land. His excellency described the memorial as "a token of the pride Canadians abroad feel for their home land and a tribute to the achievements which made it great."

"There are more than a million people of Canadian birth living in the United States, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land," said Mr. Colpitts. "Nothing could speak more eloquently of the unity of purpose, the similarity of ideals and the friendly feeling that exists between the two peoples, than the fact that so many Canadians have found domicile and happiness and contentment in the republic across the border. They exercise a power for great good in the maintenance or cordial relations between the peoples of the two countries."

The memorial, a mural in white marble, is placed on the wall of the Hall of Fame near the entrance to the library and opposite a similar work placed there in tribute to the nursing profession. On the pedestal are engraved the words—"To commemorate the sixtieth year of confederation, Canadians in the United States gave this in token of their devotion to the country of their birth and as a proud tribute to the achievements of its founders."

The group of figures represent Canada's past, present and future, and are symbolic of the industries and professions that entered into the building up of the country.

### Manitoba Census

**Final Figures On Population Issued By Bureau Of Statistics**

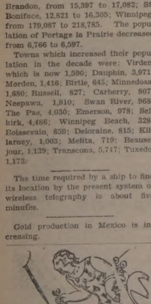
Final figures of the population of Manitoba were issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. The population has increased from 610,118 in 1921 to 700,139 in 1931.

Cities have increased as follows: Brandon, from 15,397 to 17,082; St. Boniface, 12,821 to 16,305; Winnipeg, from 179,087 to 218,785. The population of Portage la Prairie decreased from 6,766 to 6,597.

Towns which increased their population in the decade were: Virden, which is now 1,590; Dauphin, 3,971; Morden, 1,416; Birtle, 645; Minnedosa, 1,680; Russell, 827; Carberry, 807; Neepawa, 1,910; Swan River, 968; The Pas, 4,030; Emerson, 978; Selkirk, 4,486; Winnipeg Beach, 328; Boissevain, 859; Deloraine, 815; Killarney, 1,003; Melita, 719; Beausejour, 1,139; Transcona, 5,747; Tuxedo, 1,173.

The time required by a ship to find its location by the present system of wireless telegraphy is about five minutes.

Gold production in Mexico is increasing.



"Buy a flower for your wife."
"I haven't one."
"Buy a flower for your sweetheart."
"I haven't one."
"Then buy a flower for luck." —Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1929

### Singing Has Wonderful Psychological Effect

**Makes People Happy and Routs Worry and Depression**

There is nothing that children love so well as to hear their mothers singing unless it is their fathers whistling.

Mother may not know one note from another and father's idea of a tune may be just too bad but that doesn't make any difference. Try it, and do it right, urges Oliver Roberts Barton, who does not mean to get a book and copy down words from the new Vallee hit on the radio or to get out the old hymnal and memorize "Old Hundred," so long forgotten, or to try to master the tricky syncopation of the latest "blues" dance music. By right she means manner.

Neither do you need to go in for classics: the "Spring Song," or the "Evening Song," or even the eternal meditation from Thais that soloists have meditated on too long.

Sing these if you like, but "Three Blind Mice," will do just as well, or "Turkey in the Straw," or just "Tum-te-um-tum tum."

It doesn't matter what you sing, or hum, or ruin. The important thing is to smile with your voice and your eyes and let the neighbors and the house and the children know that there is something in your heart besides spinach and rubbers and washed ears; something besides bill worries, fatigue, baby's cold, Pop's job dishes, Aunt Maria's visit, the old brown coat, the burned beans, the broken pipe, and all their drab brothers.

One time a Senator told about his mother. He told about the little house and the family of boys going to work before daylight with their pails, little chaps, too, and coming home after dark. His mother always sang. She woke them up with her singing in the morning and when they came in at night there she was singing at the stove.

He said that through all his life he has heard her sing. Her voice has carried him through terrific places when he felt that he just couldn't carry on. "Because," he added, "she had it harder than I ever possibly could have. No one knows what she went through and endured. And I get ashamed of myself as I look back and think how she could sing."

Sometimes when Tommy is bad and won't mind, try singing. Watch him snap out of it. If everybody is cross and in the dumps see if you can't remember "Tiptoe Through the Tulips," or "Bubbles" or "Carolina Moon" and notice how the family chirps up.

The first thing you know they'll be singing too, at least singing in their hearts.

A wise man once said that people lost their worries and obsessions in the open air.

We might dare anyone to be unhappy while he sings.

### Useful Living

**Everyone Owes To the World Some Little Contribution That Makes Life Richer**

Thomas Edison died with a personal estate valued at some $15,000,000. The industrial value of his inventions is estimated at not less than $15,000,000,000.

Thus for every dollar Edison earned for himself, he earned a thousand dollars for humanity.

This is useful living.

There are those, like Edison, whose lives add to the wealth and progress of the world. There are many others who in their passage through this world succeed only in sapping the strength and deteriorating the quality of mankind.

It is upon the lives of the Edisons and the thousands like him who have contributed more highly to the world's fortunes than they have to their own fortunes that all the progress of humanity has been founded.

The world owes no man a living. But every man owes to the world some little contribution that will make human life richer and sweeter for his passing by.

Edison's contribution to this fund of human happiness was notable. His attitude towards life has a spiritual value high above the commercial value of his inventions.—Winnipeg Tribune.

### Repairing Farm Machinery

**Spare Time Can Be Used In Extending Life Of Implements**

W. C. Coffer, dean of agriculture, University of Minnesota, addressing a gathering of farmers at the Northwest School Farmers' Week at Crookston, made the following timely suggestion:

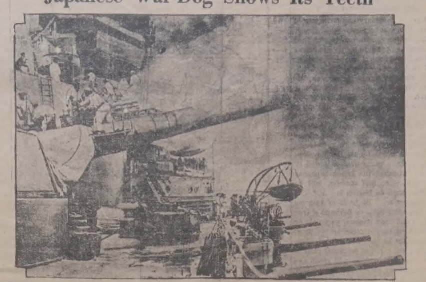
"Spare time can be used in repairing and extending the life of machinery so that expense at this point can be saved. It does not pay to try to use machinery that is worn out or badly in need of repairs, but in difficult times like the present it does not pay to buy new machinery when the life of the old machinery can be extended at very little expense."

Persistent Suitor: If you marry me, I'll take out a big insurance policy on my life, so that you will be well provided for.

Bored Girl: Yes, but suppose you don't die?

Constantinople, Turkey, has just been connected by direct telephone with Sofia, Bulgaria.

## Japanese War-Dog Shows Its Teeth



Here is a spectacular picture, taken at the exact instant when one of Japan's mighty battleships showed her teeth and fired a broadside. A similar scene, but of more grim significance, occurred when Japanese warships in the Wangpoo River bombarded the Chinese fort at Woosung, coincident with the landing of Japanese Marines in Shanghai.

### Privy Council Decision

**Find Ottawa Has the Right To Control Radio Communication In Canada**

Parliament of Canada has the right to regulate and control radio communication in the Dominion, the judicial committee of the privy council has decided in dismissing the appeal of the attorney-general of Quebec against the Supreme Court of Canada's decision. Ontario was associated with Quebec in the appeal.

Once it is conceded that a transmitting instrument must be under control of the Dominion, it follows that a receiving instrument must share its fate, their lordships emphasize.

No costs are awarded, this matter being left for decision between the Dominion and the provinces.

"It is a matter for congratulation," the judgment adds, "that the result seems consonant with common sense. Divided control between a transmitter and receiver could only lead to confusion and inefficiency.

Their lordships noted the Canadian supreme court judges expressed regret they did not know, at the time of their decision, of the conclusion of the privy council in regard to the control of aviation. Had the supreme court known aviation was a matter for the Dominion parliament, it would certainly only have confirmed the opinion of the majority, the privy council added.

### Canadian Cadets

**Winners In Matches Conducted By Rifle Association**

Rozaire St. Cyr, of the Commercial Academy, Quebec, led all Canadian cadets in the 1931 competition for the Galer Hagarty Memorial prizes, it was announced at Ottawa. He scored a possible of 400 points in the smallbore rifle matches conducted by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and open to cadets of each military district. Cadet L. Roberts, of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, Man., was second with 399 points.

The winners by military districts included: No. 11, E. Liddell, Vancouver, B.C.; 12, D. Metzger, Melfort, Sask.; 13, Renalto Stocco, Wayne, Alberta.

**Ancient Libraries**

Although the ancient libraries had parchment rolls instead of books they resembled modern ones in many ways. At Timgad, in Roman Africa, was a delightful public library which was the gift of a benevolent citizen, and it was furnished as one might be today, with tables and comfortable chairs where the reader could sit at ease to consult the work he had borrowed.

**Storage Holdings**

Storage holdings on February 1, as compared with a year ago, show increases in butter, beef, pork and poultry, while eggs and cheese showed decreases, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

## Much Blindness Could Be Avoided

**Many People In Canada Who Should Not Be In This Condition**

That of the 7,000 people suffering from blindness in the Dominion of Canada more than 50 per cent. of the cases could have been avoided, was the statement of Dr. Arthur Pickering, Toronto field representative of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, who addressed the London, Ont., Lions Club recently. "It is know.. that 70 per cent. of blindness takes place after the person is 21 years of age," he continued, "and as it has been established that 50 per cent. of all suffering from this affliction could have been cured if treated in time, there are approximately 4,000 sightless people in Canada today who should not be in this condition."

Rev. Mr. Pickering continued with an explanation of the various causes of blindness, citing accident, ignorance in cases of illness which have a definite effect on the eyes, and treatments at the hands of people who are not qualified to do this work. Surprising as it will appear to many there are still people who will purchase from door-to-door salesmen, trying on glasses until they get a pair which seems to give them relief. Through such lectures as that given by Rev. Mr. Pickering the Canadian National Institute for the Blind is trying to combat these evils.

Sometimes, owing to financial difficulties, treatment is left too late. In the prevention work any needy case is looked after and everything is done to prevent blindness. Clinics are arranged, glasses are provided, and through the C.N.I.E. arrangements are made with leading specialists to have patients treated. School surveys are arranged and in cities sight saving classes have been formed. These classes are for children whose sight is so impaired that they cannot attend the ordinary school but who are not blind.

### Artistic Postage Stamps

**Have Been Specialty Of Newfoundland For Many Years**

The colony of Newfoundland has for years made a specialty of artistic postage stamps. It pays to have issues sought by philatelic collectors. Even in Washington a bureau is maintained to furnish stamp collectors with the stickers. Sold at face value, with no service likely to be demanded, there is profit in the business. Newfoundland probably has long benefited by frequent issues of appealing pictorial designs. She has always specialized rather in royal portraits, particularly of the rising generation of princes and princesses but is not averse to animals of prominent appeal.—Brandon Sun.

Miquelon and St. Pierre, two small rocky islands 10 miles off the coast of Newfoundland, are the only remaining possessions of France In America.

### BONZO - - - By Studdy




### Wide Belief In Witchcraft

**Welfare Workers In England Alarmed At Practice**

Love potions are still being used by girls to win back the cooling affections of their sweethearts.

Social welfare workers and clergymen in many parts of England are seriously alarmed at the amazing extent witchcraft is believed in today.

In a recent case at Wolverhampton, a witness refused to give evidence because the woman in the case was a "witch" and she might put him under a spell. He asserted that she uttered incantations over bowls of violet-colored water.

"The idea that witches were essentially a product of the Middle Ages is wrong," a leading London social worker said recently. "We are constantly coming up against this problem in our work.

"Small silver coins which are guaranteed to protect the wearer against colds and influenza can be bought in one of London's busiest street markets, and I know quite a few people of average intelligence who wouldn't be without one for world.

"In Woolwich there is a public-house which is very popular with sufferers from rheumatism. The landlord gives a free tot of gin and rum to cure them of their complaint and believes that if he accepted any payment the cure would not work.

"It is common knowledge that many children wear colored beads under their clothes which their parents believe is a sure protection against catching colds, and sailors seldom go to sea without the little charm which they think is a guarantee against shipwreck and drowning.

"I have heard that the belief in witchcraft is stronger in Devon and Cornwall than in any other part of the country, and have been told of ingenious witch-traps which can still be seen occasionally.

"These traps are long glass tubes filled with tiny, colored sweets called 'hundreds and thousands,' and are hung outside the door before the family retires for the night. Should a 'witch' come to the door the colors of the sweets catch her eye and she must stop to count them.

"There are so many, however, that she can't count them all before the dawn and she has to rush back to her kitchen and cauldron before being caught by the dreaded light. Thus the household is saved."

### Spirit Of British People

**Meet Any Crisis With a Smile and Always Worry Through**

The Englishman is an amazing individual. On New Year's Day the first instalment of the new and greatly increased income tax was due. English dispatches state that queues of people besieged the offices of the income tax collectors, lined up four deep awaiting their turn to pay. Five million dollars more was received on the first day than on the same day of last year. No better evidence could be produced of the astounding spirit of the people of Great Britain. They may grouch and growl; they may talk pessimistically, but when they face a crisis they meet it with a smile and with determination. They always worry through. As long as the British people retain this spirit no one need worry about the future of Great Britain. — London Free Press.

**Surrounded By Mystery**

The natural history of the eel has been surrounded by mystery since the days when Greek philosophers thought eels sprang from such things as horsehair, and even today science does not know the full life story of these fish.

Peru first showed the world the value of cinchona trees which yield quinine, but now 97 per cent. of the world's quinine supply comes from Java.

Brazil's national coffee council plans to destroy 1,000,000 bags of coffee a month for 12 months.

A man's temper improves the more he doesn't use it.

### Immigration and Colonization

**Great Savings Effected In Administration Of Department At Ottawa**

Great reductions in the cost of administering the Department of Immigation and Colonization, and the Soldier Settlement Board, which now serves as the chief interest of the colonization branch, have been effected in the past 18 months, it was shown in a statement issued by the minister, Hon. W. A. Gordon. These reductions will be reflected in the estimate for the fiscal year commencing April 1 next, it was stated.

No essential services had been eliminated and the efficiency of the staff had been increased, the statement said, through the reorganization of the Soldier Settlement Board and consolidation of offices in both branches of the department. The estimate for this department, exclusive of the soldier settlement board, was $3,093,000 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1930. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931, the estimate was $2,931,000, and for the last fiscal year $2,158,000.

In co-operation with the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways the department has placed over 48,000 people on the land, at no cost to the government except the use of its colonization facilities. At the same time immigration to Canada has been reduced 72 per cent., being restricted to those who have adequate resources to establish themselves.

The elimination of 13 agencies in the United States and the curtailment of agencies in Europe, together with the discontinuance of assisted passage loans, constituted the major items in the reduction of expenditures. The complete reorganization of the soldier settlement board resulted in a saving of $650,000. The board of three commissioners has been replaced by one director and the nine executive branches have been reduced to three with consolidation of offices in British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

As compaed with the fiscal year 1929-30 and the fiscal year ending March 31 next, the saving in annual departmental expenditures is estimated at $1,000,000, Mr. Gordon said to which may be added the $650,000 reduction in the soldier settlement board.

These economies have been effected without eliminating or curtailing services essential to the proper conduct of immigration and colonization as a national business function of government," said Mr. Gordon. "The policy of colonization will be pursued with vigor, and at the same time we will welcome newcomers from Great Britain, and selected settlers with adequate resources from other countries which, experience has shown, have furnished colonists of the type required in our national development."

### Must Reduce Dairy Costs

**Says Dairymen Not Grappling With Problems As They Should**

Dairy costs must be reduced, both on the farm and in distribution but dairymen are not grappling with their problems as they should, declared F. E. M. Robinsoan, Richmond, Que., president of the National Dairy Council of Canada, in an address at the Manitoba dairy convention in Winnipeg. He referred to the great increase in Canadian butter output in 1931, estimated at 30,000,000 pounds over the make of 1930.

"We are not grappling as we should with our dairy problems, each hoping that some local good fortune will befall him so that effort to change our way of doing things will not be necessary. The past year by present world conditions made old problems much more acute.

"We cannot forecast the future but we may safely say that prices now obtainable in the world markets and which have their natural reflection in our domestic market are at such a level that we must reduce costs or go out of business.

"Production of cheese last year had been nearly the same or perhaps a little lower but the Canadian grading had been of great value in improving quality and holding a high place in the British market. In the export of butter the council is in favor of a national brand so it would be less variable in quality than at present. Only with butter highly uniform with respect to color, salt, texture and flavor may Canada hope to gain a permanent place in the British market in competition with New Zealand, Australia and Denmark, all of whom make a very uniform product indeed."

Experience of the past summer had demonstrated the need of some organized control of export, said Mr. Robinson.

Jerry—But, anyway, Gladys, we must give Jim credit for getting Hazel a nice engagement ring.

Gladys—Oh, no we needn't. The jeweller's given him credit for that.

Air pollution in New York City was cut 54 per cent. in 1931 as compared with 1930.

The earth is at least two thousand million years old, a National Research committee estimates.

No one needs insurance worse than the driver who has never had an accident.

The tip of the hour hand of a man's watch travels about eight inches in a day.

## A Market For Canadian Cheese

**New Zealand Is Only Competitor Says Farm Magazine**

Farmers may find much for thought in a recent editorial of the Canadian Countryman, one of the largest and most influential of the farm magazines in Canada. The substance of the article is that Canada should concentrate on cheese production and leave the Empire butter market to New Zealand and other countries.

For years Canada has occupied a prominent place in the Old Country cheese market. Now, states the Countryman, "our cheese exports have declined and buyers in the Old Country market declare that so little Canadian cheese is coming forward it is scarcely worth while handling it."

Going further into the matter the Canadian Countryman claims that it would be easier for Canadian dairymen to retain their hold on the Empire market with cheese than to try and compete in the butter market. Only New Zealand, it argues, competes with us in cheese, while with butter we meet the exports of 20 other countries.

Developing its argument, the Countryman claims that it would pay the farmers better if they concentrated upon cheese production. Since 1923, it says, cheese factory patrons have received higher prices for their product than have cream shippers and adds: "This is an angle of the cheese versus butter controversy which cannot be ignored by dairy farmers." Finally, the Countryman holds that not only are prices better at the cheese factory, but that cheese is produced at a time of year when cost of production is lower for for the farmer.

### Feeding Of Work Horses Important

**Effects From Ill-Feeding Both Acute and Chronic**

The feeding of work horses is an art in itself, only attained after many years of experience and after some cases of misjudgment on the part of the feeder until he has learned how to feed work horses properly. To corroborate this statement it is only necessary to go through the country and see the effects of ill-feeding, some of which may be enumerated as acute and chronic indigestion, colic, heaves, etc., all of which may be caused and aggravated by improper feeding.

The practice in feeding work horses at the Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, is to allow 1,600 pound horses doing regular farm work, a daily ration of 20 pounds of hay and one pound of grain, preferably rolled or crushed oats, for each 100 pounds in weight. When horses are on light work and part time idle, the grain ration is reduced accordingly, and when on extra hard work it is raised gradually until a 1,600 pound horse is getting 20 to 22 lbs. of grain per day, which is about the maximum amount of grain that a draft horse can stand. The Sunday feed should be cut in half. We practice giving each horse a warm bran mash on Saturday nights with a pinch of Bucha leaves or half teaspoon of saltpeter in order to take care of urinal troubles. It is very seldom that two horses in a team can be fed exactly alike, as some horses require much more to keep them up than others and here the feeder must use his eye as the guide, as all work horses should be kept in good condition, not over fat nor too thin, extremes that can be observed in too many cases.

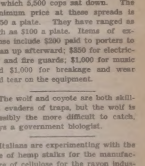
### One Source Of Income

**Banquets Bring In Money For New York Hotel**

One of New York's largest hotels makes 60 per cent. of its income from banquets. The largest number ever served at one time was 8,000 members of the Twenty-seventh Division, on their return from France. Next was the policemen's annual banquet, to which 5,500 cops sat down. The minimum price at these spreads is $2.50 a plate. They have ranged as high as $100 a plate. Items of expense include $200 paid to porters to clean up afterward; $350 for electricity and fire guards; $1,000 for music and $1,000 for breakage and wear and tear on the equipment.

The wolf and coyote are both skillful evaders of traps, but the wolf is possibly the more difficult to catch, says a government biologist.

Italians are experimenting with the use of hemp stalks for the manufacture of cellulose for the rayon industry.



Judge: "I know you committed the theft exactly as I have described it."

Accused: "Unfortunately, no, but I will follow your methods next time, sir."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

for COUGHS
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE
The SAFE, SPEEDY, PROVEN REMEDY M-11
Acts Like a Flash
"A Single Sip Proves It"

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The population of Indian reserves in Manitoba has increased from 10,370 to 12,524. Nelson is the largest reserve.

Highway construction will be resumed in British Columbia, assisting 7,000 in relief camps and 10,000 others.

The government of Alberta has no intention of shortening the school year, Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education, told Alberta school trustees.

Up to December 31, a total of 309 permits were issued for transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, totalling 549½ gallons of spirits and 26 barrels of beer.

The defence ministry issued a formal denial of "charges made in Paris that Germany is building up in secret a war machine stronger than that of 1914."

Mahatma Gandhi's spinning wheel, clock, cupboard, typewriter, two iron safes and $10 in cash have been seized by the government at Ashram for non-payment of taxes.

The Moslem population of India is loyal to the British Empire, Abdullah Yusuf-Ali, of Hyderabad, said on arrival at Winnipeg for a series of lectures.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Murphy, K.C., 75, died unexpectedly at his home in London, Ont. He was a former member of the Canadian Bisley team.

Damage to Dartmoor prison during the recent revolt was set at $15,000 an' the official inquiry has shown the prison officials as a body, behaved well.

Prohibition in Finland will automatically come to an end on April 5 under the terms of the new alcohol law which was signed by the president.

A United States senate bill to release government wheat for relief purposes was rejected by the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee.

An amendment to the motion in reply to the Alberta speech from the throne was defeated by 37 to 19. The amendment urged a halt to waste and asked a probe of the taxation question.

## Newspaper Veracity

**A Subtle Difference Exists Between News and Truth**

As for the people who "never believe what they see in the newspapers"—well, they are just humbugs; are fooling themselves. Most of the people who talk that way—it is one little way of feeding their vanity—have no sources of information but the newspapers. No other sources of in.ormation about what is taking place in their city, in their province, in their own country, or in the world.

Experienced newspapermen don't take these alleged doubters very seriously. They know the type very well; know them as the sort of people who, as a matter of fact, believe nearly everything they see in the newspapers. Newspapers, in the very nature of things, are often compelled to print statements that are open to doubt. They print such things in a qualified way as news—and there is a difference between news and truth—trusting to the intelligence of their readers to use their own judgments. They are often chagrined and amazed to hear supposedly intelligent readers repeating this class of news as though it were the gospel truth it was never intended to be. Usually they are the people who, pretending that they are sophisticated and cynical, talk wisely about their skepticism of newspapers. —Ottawa Journal.

**Would Change Hunting Law**

Members of the Ontario Hunters and Game Conservation Association have unanimously expressed themselves in favor of the use of dogs in deer hunting. At present hunting with dogs is barred in Ontario in the area north of the French and Mattawa Rivers.

The Hawaiian Islands are more than 2,000 miles from the California coast

PURELY VEGETABLE
For 60 years the world's best corrective for CONSTIPATION and INDIGESTION
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



## Study Tuberculosis At University

**Dr. Lamb Directing Five-Year Campaign At McGill**

Direction of a five-year campaign against tuberculosis among Canadian university students has been entrusted to Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the Department of Education at McGill University, who has returned from the twelfth annual convention of the American Student Health Association, held in New York City.

Alarm at the prevalence and spread of the "white plague" among university students was revealed in a paper read by Dr. J. A. Myers of the University of Minnesota. The convention decided unanimously to embark on a five-year period of study, during which time a relentless war is to be waged against tuberculosis. Figures and statistics also will be obtained.

Comparatively little information is available on the extent of the ravages of this disease among university students, it was stated, and Dr. Lamb was assigned to direct the study throughout Canada.

Speaking on the importance of the campaign, Dr. Lamb called the menace of tuberculosis to university students a "very serious one." Due possibly, as some specialists believe to the strain of studies, tuberculosis is inclined to develop much more rapidly in students than might otherwise be the case, he said.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



971

**THE SHOULDER CAPE.....—SUCH A SMART VOGUE FOR NOW AND SPRING**

And this distinctive model includes all the tailored chic possible for street wear for early spring.

It is a small patterned printed crepe silk in a very favoured scheme in navy blue and white. Plain white washing crepe silk made the darling tiny vest. It can be tacked in place so as to be readily removed for laundering.

Besides printed crepe, are plain crepes also nice mediums. The rough crepe silks are exceedingly modish. Sheer woollens are also suitable.

Style No. 971 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4⅛ yards of 39-inch material.

Spring is the most important, the most colorful season in Fashions. All the more reason why you should have an authentic guide, such as our new Fashion Magazine, to show you the way in design, colors, etc. Of course, there are styles for afternoons, for stouts, for home wear, lingerie, children, etc.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

**Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg**

Pattern No.......... Size..........

..............................

Name ..............................

..............................

Town ..............................

**Banff Hot Springs**

One of the most popular pastimes at Banff National Park, Alberta, in the Canadian Rocky Mountains is swimming in the hot sulphur pools operated by the Canadian Government. There are five hot sulphur pools or springs at Banff, the warmest of which is the Upper Spring on Sulphur Mountain. The Cave and Basin pool is the most popular. Last year over 54,000 persons bathed in this pool. The Upper Spring attracted 35,000 persons.

The density of population in New Zealand, according to the census figures just announced, is approximately 15 persons to the square mile.

## NOTES ON GARDENING

**INFORMAL PLAN BEST**

It is not necessary nor advisable to cover the whole place with flower beds. Better results can be obtained by seeding with flowers, shrubbery and creepers which will lend privacy and screen unlovely fences and abrupt, straight lines. As for experience, every one must start somewhere. This will come as spring and flowers will come, and we will enjoy the process. It is preferable to plot our plans on paper, roughly drawing them to a scale. If one is the owner of the property something permanent should be worked out, the development to take place over a period of years. Against the house, breaking the rigid lines and corners, will be creepers such as Boston Ivy and Virginia Creeper. In front of this we can put shrubbery or perhaps a tree or two and then flowers, perenials or annuals, or maybe some spring flowering bulbs to go in next Fall. Generally speaking, the informal plan is muc' the best. This will mean the taller-growing plants like the dahlias, cosmos, giant zinnias, delph niums, hollyhocks, annual larkspurs and such things at the back, gradually tapering down to the little, tiny things like dwarf nasturtiums, marigolds and finally alyssum, lobelia and other edging plants. There will be paths to lay out, which should curve around the corners, or if there is not a reason make one by setting out a group of shrubbery and winding your path about this; straight driveways, garages, necessary but ugly, telephone poles to screen. In our plans we must take several factors into consideration. The time of flowering is important so that we will have something in bloom all the time. Colours must be noted to prevent clashing and heights also, or we may have one flower hidden by another. But we have all this vital information in the seed catalogue which, along with a good bulletin on gardening, procurable from either the Provincial or Federal Departments of Agriculture, will keep us thoroughly posted. Carrying out the informal idea, it is well to plant flowers in clumps of several specimens of the same variety and colour.

**ADD NEW VEGETABLES**

The old-time garden was a bit light on variety and also rather short in the length of season for the various vegetables. We had a taste of green stuff like lettuce and spinach, a few meals of peas and beans, and then depended largely on potatoes and carrots with a little corn to see us through the season. That is not necessary today, and this is the time with a pencil, paper and catalogue to make sure that our garden does not lack variety. From a few weeks after planting time we should have the first radish, lettuce, cress and onions from sets, and if we make several sowings of the seed at weekly intervals these things will keep coming on for a month at least. Shortly afterwards the first sowings of spinach will be ready and by taking out every other plant, for the first meals, rather than cleaning up the row, the season will be extended. Again, with successional sowings and the use of early, medium and late sorts we will have fresh spinach coming on for a month or six weeks. About this time our first head lettuce will be ready and also the early peas from which we start picking forty-five or fifty days after sowing. With the use of two or three types and two sowings, a week or ten days apart, peas will last for six weeks, while in some localities it is possible to sow in late August and have a fall crop. By now we are in July, and the first Irish Cobbler potatoes, or other early types, should be ready to dig, and also some carrots and beets. About this time, too, we should be switching to Cos Lettuce, which is sown later than the leaf or head sorts, and thrives in hot weather. Early beans of both the green and butter type will be ready, and if sown at intervals should keep coming on right through the summer. Second sowings of carrots and beets will follow the early crop. Broadbeans, a delicious and substantial vegetable, very popular in England, will also be ready now, together with Swiss Chard and perhaps the first row of spring-sown, extra early Sunshine Corn. This is of the bantam type, almost as good quality and a week or ten days earlier. It is possible to have tomatoes from early plants, staked and well cultivated and fertilized, at the end of July.

**Shipments Completed**

Shipments of buffalo meat and hides from Wainwright have been completed for this season, according to N. B. Walton, general superintendent of transportation for the Canadian National Railways. Approximately 1,200 animals were slaughtered.

Customs Officer (examining passport)—"Have you any proof that this young lady is your wife?"

Henpecked Hubby—"No, I haven't, but if you can prove that she isn't your fortune is made."

A fossil skull of a primitive dog has been found at Crocker Springs, California, and is pronounced a species of dog heretofore unknown to science.

The British Museum has a stuffed Anaconda measuring 29 feet long.

Many miles of railways in Britain are to be electrified this winter.



"Good morning, I should like to pay my income tax."
"Well, you're the first."
"Surely not the first to pay?"
"No, to say you'd like to."—The Passing Show, London, England.

## Money and Distribution

**Saskatchewan Editor Publishes Interesting Booklet On Economics**

C. C. Stuart, editor of the Dundurn Enterprise, has recently published an interesting booklet of fifty pages, in which he sets forth a thought provoking discussion of the present economic conditions under the title "Money and Distribution."

Nationalization of the banking system and abolition of the gold standard are advanced by the writer as possible methods of restoring credit, and stablizing prices. Gold, he declares, is not a reasonable basis for currency, since it is not a useful commodity, and there is no real demand for it. Money is valued only for the goods which it may purchase, and therefore it should be issued on a basis of the national wealth.

Mr. Stuart advocates a national clearing house, in which records are kept of the wealth of the nation in terms of the goods it produces, and in which there are also records of the credit due each individual. On this basis, tokens could be issued, which would be used by the people in Canada.

Gold or silver is not necessary in international trade, he continues, since "if international trading is carried on, the commodity prices must rise and fall together in each country." He goes on to say in this connection that the relation between wheat and the dollar will vary in like proportion as between gold and the dollar.

The relation of such a standard of currency to inflation, holding of property, and other phases of economic life are discussed in a clear and logical manner, and the book is written in a direct and interesting style.

Copies may be secured from Mr. Stuart by forwarding fifty cents to his office at Dundurn.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

**COCONUT MACAROONS**

5 tablespoons sugar.
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
¾ cup shredded coconut, chopped.
¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Beat sugar into egg whites and continue beating until mixture stiffens again. Beat in coconut and almond extract. Drop by teaspoons on waxed paper on baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool slightly, dash cold water on under side of paper on which macaroons were baked, and remove macaroons with spatula. Makes 18.

**PEANUT SOUP**

½ cup peanut butter.
3 cups rich milk.
1 tablespoon butter.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 teaspoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring until thickened and flour is cooked. Add peanut butter and seasonings, mixing well. Serve with crisp crackers.

A western hotel boasts of a bellboy poet. Blessed if we can see, though, what a lad wants to be a poet for, when he can get a quarter for just switching on a light.

"You sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," remarked the waiter, pleasantly.

But the customer only grunted "I'm looking for oysters."

The starch in a cooked potato digests more rapidly than any cereal.



"You are lucky! That was the famous film star, Harry Pwifke, who stepped on your stomach."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

## Sea Life In Arctic

**Not Affected By Climate As Thick Ice Is Protection**

The climate of the Canadian North does not adversely affect the sea life according to the records of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior. During the winter much of the surface of water is covered by approximately five feet of ice, which forms a clearly defined line of demarcation between the Arctic conditions maintaining above its surface and those in the water beneath, the result being that general conditions in the Arctic waters are much similar to those found in more temperate zones. These conditions are clearly reflected in the character and quantity of sea life found north of the Arctic circle. The herds of sea mammals have not only supported the local inhabitants for many generations but have also entered the world markets; the fisheries, while as yet undeveloped, have long been an important factor in the domestic economy of the country; the supply of molluscs supports many of the larger sea mammals; while the smaller varieties of sea life maintain the fish and some of the smaller mammals. The marine vegetation is plentiful and is drawn upon by all forms of animal life as an aid to their subsistence.

## A Wonderful Metal

**Name Is Not Yet Given To British Invention**

Britain can claim the honor of having invented what seems to be the most wonderful metal the world has yet seen. So far it has no name, but is known simply as the M.V.C., the initials of the company, which is responsible for its discovery.

One great trouble hitherto experienced with metals was that to be strong they had to be heavy. Certain lighter metals, such as aluminium, were too brittle or too soft for many purposes. Some featherweight alloys were produced, but all had some defect. Most were very expensive to manufacture; some were difficult to work, some would not stand wear, others resisted weather badly.

M.V.C., which has been taken up by the Admiralty for ship construction, has none of these defects. Although it is as strong as cast iron, it is much less brittle, and it is acutally lighter than aluminium. Even when cold it can be bent without breaking, and it can be worked in almost any way by rolling, pressing, stamping, forging or welding. It has survived unharmed many months of submersion in sea water and, despite all these properties, it is acutally cheaper than brass.

## Where Beets Are Sweetest

**Southern Alberta Sugar Industry Brings Large Returns To Farmers**

The growing of sugar beets in the Raymond district of Southern Alberta is developing into an important industry.

For the 1931 crop the growers received about $600,000. A total of 660 farmers raised 12,300 acres of beets, the crop rating the highest in sugar content reported by any beet area in North America, and there are 65 factories on the continent. Beets delivered at the Raymond factory amounted to 105,000 tons from which were manufactured 31,000,000 pounds of refined sugar. It is understood the company will pay growers a 50 cents per ton bonus because of the high sugar content of the beets grown last year. They ran around 18 per cent. and better, an unusually high average.

The past season was the fifth run of the factory at Raymond and in that time the plant has manufactured sugar valued at $6,810,000. During the factory run the payroll carried about 325 men.

The quantity of macaroni and vermicelli produced in Canada in 1930 totalled 16,819,625 pounds valued at $1,246,147. These products are made in 11 establishments in the Dominion.

A scientist says he can photograph the human mind in the act of thinking. But he's got to catch it doing it.

Wine production in Spain dropped 25 per cent. in 1931.

Halibut liver oil is rich in both vitamins "A" and "D."

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 21

**JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD**

Golden Text: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want."—Psalm 23.1.

Lesson: John 10.1-42.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 23.

**Explanations and Comments**

**The True Shepherd and the False Shepherds**, verses 1-5.—Jesus is still speaking to the man to whom He gave sight, and to the Pharisees who had excommunicated the man and had condemned Jesus as a sinner for doing this deed on the Sabbath, our lesson last week.

"Verily, verily," Jesus began, thus drawing attention to the importance of the discourse that was to follow. Then he pictured an Eastern sheepfold—a large, open enclosure with only one entrance, where the flocks of several shepherds were kept during the night—into which a thief seeks entrance by climbing over the wall that encloses it, but the shepherd enters by the right way, through the door which the porter opens for him. The sheep know the shepherd's voice and come at his call. He leads them out, going before them and they follow, but from a stranger they will flee, for they do not know his voice. A flock of sheep is not driven in the East, as in our country.

"Jesus' method is not that of compulsion, but that of attraction. He does not drive; he draws."—Francis Greenwood Peabody.

**Jesus As the Door**, verses 6-10.—The Pharisees who claim to be the spiritual guides of the people, could not see that Jesus was describing them under the picture of thieves and robbers, and the man formerly blind could not grasp the comforting thought that he was independent of the Pharisees because they were false shepherds who did not themselves know the way into the fold, into the Kingdom of God. The Pharisees thought that by excommunicating the man they had closed the door into heaven for him. Jesus therefore explained the picture he had drawn. "I am the Door of the sheep," He announced, "the Door through whom the sheep may enter the fold."

"One only Door leads up to God;
'Tis Christ His Son;
Faith is the key that swings it broad;
And every one
Who takes this key may upward plod."—Donald A. Fraser.

**Jesus As the Good Shepherd**, verses 11-18.—With the statement of the purpose of His coming, Jesus changes the figure of Himself as the Door to that of Himself as the Good Shepherd. Good here does not mean kind, but genuine, true, as is shown by the contrast with the thief and the hireling, verse 12. The good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep, while the hireling flees when wolves come, leaving the sheep to their fate. "I am the Good Shepherd; and I know mine own, and mine own know Me, even as the Father knoweth Me, and I know the Father"; in these beautiful words Jesus declares the depth of the love existing between Himself and His followers.

## Effects Of Depression

**Economic Crisis Leads To Numerous Mental Breakdowns**

An astonishing number of mental and psychic breakdowns, especially among the leaders of business and finance in the world, has resulted from the economic crisis, according to Dr. C. C. Jung, the celebrated psycho-analyst.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press at Zurich, Switzerland, Dr. Jung, who once was a disciple of Freud, but who broke away to establish his own school of psycho-analysis, declared that many of these patients "have lost their faith which, under normal conditions, helped them to maintain their mental equilibrium.

The iodine in a man's body, so important in glandular functioning is only an amount equal to the size of a common pin-head.

Production of a radio tube requires 186 various spot welds.

No one can feel poorer than a millionaire who has lost $25,000.

STOP Coughs & Colds among horses this inexpensive way before serious trouble develops. Use SPOHN'S COMPOUND. Acts on mucous membrane. Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. 60c and $1.20 at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

## Using Convicts To Settle French Guiana

**France Is Encouraging Ex-Prisoners To Open Up New Colony**

Administrative reforms and a new spirit of colonization are rapidly changing the atmosphere of Devil's Island, the world's most famous prison colony.

Officials of the Colonial Office at Paris created the new Inini territory in French Guiana. Hard-bitten convicts who have served out their servitude under a tropic sun are looking southward to a new El Dorado, said to be rich in mineral and agricultural wealth.

No new colonists are to be sent there but ex-prisoners are being encouraged to settle. Formerly the only thing for a liberated man to do was to try to find work in St. Louis, Macouria or some one of the other coast towns.

About thirty years ago an attempt was made to transport Indo-Chinese colonists to the district, but it was a failure. Instead of clearing and farming the rich jungle land they became town merchants and servants for the households of the French administrative officers.

Arabs, Negroes and some native Indians make up the greater part of the free population. These men have refused to open up the country. Some Indo-Chinese fishermen, the last of a band of pirates sent here years ago, cast their nets in the coastal waters.

Almost all sentences to the prisons carry with them exile for a number of years after the completion of the term. Thus men who have done twenty years penal servitude must remain another ten or fifteen years. These men France expects to use as colonists.

## Mafeking Cut-Off

**Over Two Million Dollars Would Be Needed To Build Manitoba Road**

A total of $2,193,000 would be needed to build the Mafeking cut-off in Manitoba, according to the report of J. E. O'Day, engineer of construction for the Canadian National Railways, tabled by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons. This cut-off would extend for a distance of 61.18 miles from Mafeking, on the Winnipeg-Dauphin-Swan River line of the C.N.R. to Turnberry, on the Hudson Bay Railway. It would shorten the distance between Winnipeg and The Pas by 59.8 miles.

The engineer's report declares the area through which any projected railway would pass to be uninhabited save for occasional trappers. "The larger part of the land along the proposed line," he says, "is moss covered; and muskeg depths are such that it will be many years before there will be demand for such lands for agricultural purposes. The acreage along the line immediately ready for farming activities is very small."

About 5,000,000 feet of commercial timber grows within suitable distance of the proposed railway, while there are also small stands of tamarac and spruce.

In the present British Parliament only one Labor M.P. is under 40.

ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK 120 LEAVES 5¢
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS




Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc. —under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay *fresh...delicious!* Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

*Western Representatives:*
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.


Insure Your Health
Take regularly The Vitamin-rich
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
To Build Resistance Easy to Digest


# THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued

With an effort of will Jean tried to banish the recollection of Sir Adrian from her thoughts. The picture of his thin, leaden-hued face, with its cruel mouth and furtive, suspicious eyes, was out of harmony with this soft day of spring. She wished she had not let the thought of him intrude upon her pleasant reverie at all. His sinister figure seemed to cast a shadow over the sunlit river, a shadow which grew bigger and bigger, blurring the green of the trees and the sky's faint blue, and even silencing the comfortable little chirrups of the birds, busy with their spring housekeeping. At least, Jean couldn't hear them any longer, and she took no notice even when one enterprising young cock-bird hopped near enough to filch a feather that was sticking out invitingly from the corner of the cushion behind her head.

The next thing she was conscious of was of sitting up with great suddenness, under the impression that she had overslept and that the housemaid was calling to her very loudly to waken her.

Someone was calling — shouting lustily, in fact, and collecting her sleep-bemused faculties, she realised that instead of being securely moored against the bank her boat was rocking gently in mid-stream, and that the occupant of another boat, coming from the opposite direction, was doing his indignant best to attract her attention, since just at that point the river was too narrow for them to pass one another unless each pulled well in towards the bank.

Jean reached hastily for her sculls, only to find, to her intense astonishment, that they had vanished as completely as though they had never existed. She cast a rapid glance of dismay around her, scanning the surface of the water in her vicinity for any trace of them. But there was none. She was floating serenely down the middle of the stream, perfectly helpless to pull out of the way of the oncoming boat.

Meanwhile its occupant was calling out instructions—tempering his wrath with an irritable kind of politeness as he perceived that the fool whose craft blocked the way was of the feminine persuasion.

"Pull in a bit please. We can't pass here if you don't. . . . Pull in!" he yelled rather more irately as Jean's boat still remained in the middle of the river, drifting placidly towards him.

She flung up her hand.

"I can't!" she shouted back. "I've lost my sculls!"

"Lost your sculls?" The man's tones sufficiently implied what he thought of the proceeding.

A couple of strokes, and, gripping the gunwale of her boat as he drew level, he steadied it to a standstill alongside his own.

Jean's eyes travelled swiftly from the squarish muscular-looking hand that gripped the boat's side to the face of its owner. He was decidedly an ugly man as far as features were concerned, with a dogged-looking chin and a conquering beak of a nose that jutted out arrogantly from his hatchet face. The sun glinted on a crop of reddish-brown hair, springing crisply from the scalp in a way that suggested immense vitality; Jean had an idea that it would give out tiny crackling sounds if it were brushed hard. His eyebrows, frowning in defence against the sun, were of the same hue as his hair and very thick; in later life they would probably develop into the bristling, pent-house variety. The eyes themselves, as Jean described them on a later occasion, were "too red to be brown"; an artist would have had to make extensive use of burnt sienna pigment in portraying them. Altogether, he was not a particularly attractive-looking individual—and just now the red-brown eyes were fixed on Jean in a rather uncompromising glare.

"How on earth did you lose your oars?" he demanded—as indignantly as though she had done it on purpose, she commented inwardly.

Her lips twitched in the endeavour to suppress a smile.

"I haven't the least idea," she confessed. "I tied up under some trees further up and—and I suppose I must have fallen asleep. But still that doesn't explain how I came to be adrift like this."

"A woman's knot, I expect," he vouchsafed rather scornfully. "A woman never ties up properly. Probably you just looped the painter round any old thing and trusted to Providence that it would stay looped."

She gave vent to a low laugh.

"I believe you've described the process quite accurately," she admitted. "But I've done the same thing before without any evil consequences. There's hardly any current here, you know. I don't believe"—with conviction—"that my loop could have unlooped itself. And anyway"—triumphantly — "the sculls couldn't have jumped out of the boat without assistance."

The man smiled, revealing strong white teeth.

"No, I suppose not. I fancy" — the smile broadening—"some small boy must have spotted you asleep in the boat and, finding the opportunity too good to be resisted, removed your tackle and set you adrift."

There was a sympathetic twinkle in his eyes, and Jean, suddenly sensing the "little boy" in him which lurks in every grown-up man, flashed back;

"I believe that's exactly what you would have done yourself in your urchin days."

"I believe it is," he acknowleged, laughing outright. "Well, the only thing to do now is for me to tow you back. Where do you want to go—up or down the river?"

"Up, please. I want to get back to Staple."

He threw a quick glance at her.

"Surely you must be Miss Peterson?"

She nodded.

Yes. How did you guess?"

"My sister, Mrs. Craig, told me a Miss Peterson was staying at Staple. It wasn't difficult, after that, to put two and two together."

"Then you must be Geoffrey Burke?" returned Jean.

He nodded.

"That's right. So now that we know each other, will you come into my parlour?"—smiling. "If I'm going to take you back, there seems no reason why we shouldn't accomplish the journey together and tow your boat behind."

He held out his hand to steady her as she stepped lightly from one boat to the other, and soon they were gliding smoothly upstream, the empty craft tailing along in their wake.

For a while Burke sculled in silence, and Jean leant back, idly watching the effortless, rhythmic swing of his body as he bent to his oars. His shirt was open at the throat, revealing the strong, broad-based neck, and she noticed in a detached fashion that small, fine hairs covered his bared arms with a golden down, even encroaching on to the backs of the brown, muscular hands.

She found herself femininely conscious that the most dominant quality about the man was his sheer virility. Nor was it just a matter of appearances. It lay in something more fundamental than merely externals. She had known men of great physical strength to be not infrequently gifted with an almost feminine gentleness of nature, yet she was sure this latter element played but a small part in the make-up of Geoffrey Burke.

The absolute ease with which he sent the boat shearing through the water seemed to her in some way typical. It conveyed a sense of mastery that was unquestionable, even a little overpowering.

She felt certain that he was, above and before all other things, primeval male, forceful and conquering, of the type who in a different age would have cheerfully bludgeoned his way through any and every obstacle that stood between him and the woman he had chosen as his mate—and, afterwards, if necessary, bludgeoned the lady herself into submission.

"Here's where you tied up, then?"

Burke's voice broke suddenly across her thoughts, and she looked around, recognizing the place where she had moored her boat earlier in the afternoon.

"How did you divine that?" she asked.

"It didn't require much divination! There are your sculls"—pointing—"stuck up against the trunk of a tree—and looking as though they might topple over at any moment. I fancy"—with a smile—"that my 'small boy' theory was correct. I believe I could even put a name to the particular limb of Satan responsible," he went on. "You moored your boat on the Willow Ferry side of the stream, and our lodge-keeper's kids are a troop of young demons. They want a thorough good thrashing, and I'll see that they get it before they are much older."

He pulled in to the shore and rescuing the sculls from their precarious position, restored them to the empty boat.

"All the same," he added, as, a few minutes later, he helped Jean out on to the little wooden landing place at Staple. "I think I'm rather grateful to the small boy—whoever he may be!"

(To Be Continued.)





Too Much ACID

MANY people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion—as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia tooth-paste.





## Utterly Worn-Out

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

Can Now Run Upstairs.

"I became run-down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. W. P. Fitzpatrick, Marquis, Sask. "I was told I had anaemia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my sister, who had had the same disease, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done her so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well; able to do my own work; no more tired feeling or weak spells. I can run upstairs without puffing. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to ask what I'm taking. My reply is: 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills'."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given new vitality and strength to thousands of such nervously exhausted and overtired women. Equally helpful for growing girls. Try them. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50c a package. 272


## Fight Potato Embargo

### Effort Being Made To Induce Great Britain To Lift Ban

Scientific forces will be mobilized in an effort to induce British Government to lift its embargo against Canadian potatoes, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, states. Entomologists, led by Arthur Gibson, head of that branch of the Agricultural Department, will endeavour to prove to British experts the common potato beetle does no material damage to crops.

The British embargo was imposed some years ago in an effort to prohibit the importation of the potato beetle. For the past two months various diplomatic channels have been utilized unsuccessfully to have it lifted. Now the scientists will begin their work.

The diplomatic negotiations were involved, United States being drawn into the situation through one of its statutes. Not only does Great Britain exclude Canadian potatoes but Canada prohibits importations from Great Britain because of the "black wart." United States, in turn, bans potatoes from any country in which the "black wart" exists or from any country permitting importations from such a country.

It was feared that if Canada lifted its ban against Great Britain, United States would invoke its law against this country and Canada would lose its valuable seed potato market.

## Bermuda's First Railroad

### Is Twelve Miles Long and Train Electrically Operated

Bermuda, which hitherto has been without any type of mechanized locomotion other than the bicycle, has its first railroad in operation. The railway is 12 miles long and connects Hamilton, the capital, with Georgetown.

The train will be electrically operated. For many years it had been suggested that Bermuda have a railroad to connect the tips of the island, but the islanders feared that this would mar the beauty of the resort so they refused to use anything but horses and bicycles. Finally they realized that the train would not have to be propelled by steam and gave in to an electric train, which, they were assured, would not lessen to any extent the island's charm and would be a great convenience.

### Sunshine Indoors

To bring sunshine indoors, an inventor in France has devised a system of mirrors and lenses which project solar rays from a skylight into the interior of a building and reflect back from a mirror bowl on the ground floor.

### Doing Wonderful Work

Dr. Barnado's homes, a charitable organization operating in Great Britain, is at present feeding, clothing, housing, educating and training more than 8,000 orphan and destitute children a day.

A mineral wool having high insulating qualities, made from blast furnace slag, has been developed in France.

Extension of television broadcasting is planned in England.

## A Self-Sacrificing Nation

### Many British People Aid Government By Refusing Tax Repayments

No more concrete and practical proof of the spirit in which the people of Great Britain are showing that they realize the necessity of national co-operation with the government in its efforts to bring about better conditions is to be found than in the reports of the British Treasury on the manner in which the public have responded to the appeal by the Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that they should make early payment of the three-quarters instalment of the income tax and surtax which fell due recently. The London Times reports that surtax payers paid in advance in large numbers, and that some actually added gifts, one being an additional three hundred pounds to a payment of three hundred thousand pounds. These gifts came from all parts of the country, from Land's End to the Orkneys.

Moreover, many income-tax payers declined to receive repayments due to them and presented as gifts to the Exchequer amounts ranging from a few shillings to hundreds of pounds.

A Serbian who resides in London waived £9 which was due to him, and in his letter he recalled with gratitude "the generous help of the British Government and the British people to Serbian refugees during the War." A Scottish minister waived a payment of £26. He wrote that he should be better pleased to give than to get at present." In many instances the amount repayable was less than £2; others were from £10 to £30; the highest were £120, £130, £288 and £425. Donations have also been made to the exchequer by army pensioners in surrendering for a period a portion of their pensions.

Such instance of real sacrifice on the part of so heavily taxed a nation cannot fail to be of great moral support to the government in its superhuman task of re-establishing the national finances upon a sound economic basis, and they should certainly have wide repercussions throughout the Empire.—Editorial in the Montreal Star.

## Divining Rod Finds Gold

### Has Located Some Of Richest Ore In World

Thanks to the new electrical divining rod by which engineers literally listen out the presence of minerals, some of the world's richest gold bearing ore has been located in what was formerly the pasture lot of a rundown farm near Bolliden, Sweden.

Now a model village has been built at the mine and a smelter set up. A railroad line, built by the government, connects the two and this spring operations will be in full blast. From 600,000 tons of ore the smelter will extract each year from 10 to 12 tons of gold, twice that amount of silver and several thousand tons of copper, sulphur and arsenic besides.

By the same electrical and magnetic methods several other ore bodies have been found in the same province.

### Graded Beef Consumption

Throughout Canada there is a gradual increase in the consumption of graded and branded beef, owing to its superior qualities, Professor R. S. Hamer, of Dominion Livestock Branch, Department of Agriculture, stated recently in an address at the annual meeting of the Ontario Cattle Breeders' Association. Seventeen million pounds of branded meat were sold last year, he said.

In many of the textile factories of Japan the women workers are housed in dormitories, where their routine of eating, resting and recreation is regulated.

Luminous varnish, to make automobile license plates easy to read at night, has been produced.




When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective, for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a food upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT



## FAT—HEALTH'S GREATEST ENEMY!

Physicians declare excess fat is a condition which often weakens the whole system.

A needless strain is placed upon the heart, the function of body organs is interfered with, mental activity impaired—shortness of breath, constipation, backache, and rheumatism are but a few of the ailments which are apt to arise in overweight men and women.

The proper, safe and certain way to banish fat is to do away with the cause—this a half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will do.

Kruschen is based on scientific principle—it's an ideal blend of 6 separate minerals which help glands, nerves, blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight. You feel years younger—you look it. You can hasten the reducing action of Kruschen by cutting out fatty meats and pastries and going light on butter, cream and potatoes.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.


## Canada Exporting More Meat

### Improvement Which Started Last Fall Has Been Maintained

The record of the export of Canadian meats in December furnished by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, shows a considerable gain as compared with December, 1930. Not only that, but the export of meats in the last quater was much larger than in the last quarter of 1930. The improvement which began in the fall has been maintained.

The export in December, 1931, was greater by $138,094 than that of December, 1930, and the last quarter of 1931 was $451,164 greater than the last quarter of 1930.

Great Britain has been the heavy purchaser of Canadian meats.

Apart from the United Kingdom the meats of Canada are finding growing favor in other British countries, such as Bermuda, Barbados, Jamaica, Newfoundland, Trinidad, Tobago, other British West Indies, British Guiana, etc. Cuba and the French West Indies are also good buyers.

The total export of dressed poultry from Canada in December, 1931, was 332,823 pounds, of which 225,294 pounds went to the United States, bringing $49,448. The value to all countries was $76,259. A year ago the total exports to all countries for December were 35,868 pounds, valued at $10,555.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

### OF JOYS MOST SWEET

How futile life would be
Had it not brought to me
  Your hand, your smiles.
Had it not given me this
One taste of perfect bliss
  A little while.

Joy's self is ever fleet
And this, of joys most sweet,
  Can not remain.
Like rose that blooms to die,
Like dawning in the sky,
  We see it wane.

Yet this rare gift alone
Will for all griefs atone
  That years may bring.
Nor can life futile be
Since it has brought to me
  This perfect thing!

## Ask Restoration Of Titles In Canada

### Ottawa Receives Communication From Toronto Urging Early Action

Restoration of titles in Canada is being urged upon senators and members of the House of Commons. The appeal came in letters addressed to parliamentarians from "the King's prerogative in our monarchial democracy," Toronto. Parliamentary action for the restoration of titles is urged before the Imperial Economic Conference takes place in Ottawa in July.

"Such honors," the communications read, "should be given to those who have really done something worthy of the honor, and particularly those who have advanced the interests of Canada and the Empire, whether it be in the realms of science, art, literature, law, finance or any other walk of life."

### Liquor Permits

Up to December 31, 1931, a total of 309 permits were issued for the transportation of liquor into the Northwest Territories, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. The quantities allowed amounted to 549½ gallons of spirits and 26 barrels of beer and stout.

designed to test the physical condition of aviators, but it sounds like an excellent thing to use on candidates for public office

## Chances Never Better For Helping Others

### Much Can Be Done Even If Money Is Scarce

These are lean times. The question in many minds is how long will these times last and can we outlast them. Innumerable people would like to hibernate with their families. It is a pity they can't. It would bring their problems a good deal nearer the solution. As it is, shall we go on living? In spite of the manifest attractions of hibernization, the answer to that must be "Go On Living."

If you can't live as you did, live as you didn't.

If you really amount to a little something your personality may be much more valuable than you suspect, and if you happen to have had a lot of money, the glare and care of that, and of perpetual planning for its disbursement may have obscured other values.

Money, of course, is helpful to the doing of many things, but there is much that can be done without it—great gifts that may be made, great helps afforded. There are things one can do with his hands, things with his head, things with his heart, and bad times bring increased opportunity to do them all. By talk, by sympathy, fear may be chased away, despair dispelled. When people don't know which way to turn, you may be able to make invaluable suggestions. Your smiles, your tears, your understanding, all are values quite unaffected by the fits of Wall Street or the wobbles of the gold standard.

Moreover, if you get to having other people on your mind, chances and means to help them multiply. The trouble with the world at present is not a lack of money—there is lots of it; not a lack of anything that grows or can be made—such things abound to excess. It is a lack of intelligence, of understanding of life, of brains and spirits consecrated to human welfare.

What you may have lost wouldn't have helped much even if you had it, but what you have left may help immensely if you have the heart, imagination and courage to use it.

## Little Helps For This Week

"Look unto Me, and be ye saved; for I am God, and there is none else."—Isaiah xlv. 22.

Think thou, O mariner, on the deathless joy
Of voyaging toward a beacon that shall save
Both thee and me, nor any death destroy.
—Annie Fields.

The true home for us lies beyond those waters, and, oh! the rudder needs a firm hand, and the voyager a stout heart. So, then, whatever our voyage may hitherto have been, when we have gazed from the stern on the shores that fade behind us, and afterwards, as we turn away again to look on the misty uncertainties of all that may assist us in our future course, let us pray that touching prayer of Breton mariners, "Save us, O God! Thine ocean is so large, and our little boat so small."—Frederic W. Farrar.

## Germany Makes Denial

### No Truth In Statement That She Is Building Up War Machine

The German defense ministry has issued a formal denial of charges made in Paris that Germany is building up in secret a war machine stronger than that of 1914.

The charges were made by Deputy Bouilloux La Font, of the military affairs committee, who said Germany was spending seven times as much on her army now as she spent in 1913. The statement was a blanket denial of all his charges.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

"So you think there were strangers in church yesterday?" asked the preacher's wife.

"Yes, indeed," replied the minister. "The elders found a $10 bill in the collection."

Collector: You say your father's out. But I see his hat is on the cloak rack.

Debtor's Son: Yes, he can't stand in the wardrobe with his hat on.

The wabblemeter is a new device

Arabian and African natives catch locusts for food and eat them fried in butter.

Bombay, India, has had a number of textile strikes recently.


Miss Ann Adam's Recipe for Bran Muffins

¾ cup bran
1¼ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
¼ cup sugar
¾ cup milk
1 egg
¼ cup melted shortening

Mix the bran with the sifted fine dry ingredients. Make a well in the centre and pour in the milk and well-beaten egg. With the fewest possible number of strokes, blend these ingredients and stir in the shortening. Half fill greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven, 400° F., 15 to 20 minutes. A few chopped dates, lightly coated with some of the measured flour, may be added.



Miss Ann Adam bakes her famous Muffins with Magic Baking Powder



"When selecting ingredients for my recipes," says Miss Ann Adam, cookery authority of the Canadian Home Journal, "I consider three points — economy, health value, and successful performance.

"Magic Baking Powder meets them all. I use and approve Magic, because I know it is pure, and free from harmful ingredients, and because experience has taught me that I can count upon successful results with Magic every time."

Magic Baking Powder is used *exclusively* by the majority of cookery experts, dietitians, and housewives throughout Canada. In fact, Magic outsells all other baking powders combined!

*FREE COOK BOOK*—When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.




Magic Baking Powder has been home-tested and approved by the Home Service Bureau of Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, and is the only Canadian baking powder that has been awarded their official Certificate of Approval.

Made in Canada

"CONTAINS NO ALUM." This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.


## Reindeer Trek

### Herd Bought In Alasga Nearing End Of Long Journey

The 3,000 reindeer bought in Alaska by the Canadian Government in 1929 are expected to reach the east side of the Mackenzie Delta during March, according to C. S. Macdonald, of the Department of the Interior, addressing the Dominion Land Surveyors' Convention at Ottawa.

They are now being herded over the vast distances that separate them from their new home. The original herd in Alaska 40 years ago numbered 1,280 and has now increased to 750,000. It is estimated that 500,000 reindeer can be pastured along Canada's Arctic Coast.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

The famous Hanging Gardens of Babylon were a series of terraces planted with trees and vines and flowers, so as to simulate a mountain side in luxuriant bloom.

Only five days last summer in England had 12 or more hours of sunshine.


MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

## Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results.

My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods.

I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night.

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Leave us your next Order for

# Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

*Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in*

**Everything in the Job Printing Line**

*The Times Job Department*

*P. O. Box 280*



**The Proof is the Eating**

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

**Opportune Flour**

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

**Custom Milling**

**BRAN and SHORTS**

FOR SALE

**McKAY & GATES**

PROPRIETORS





**BODDER & HUMMEL**

Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)

HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.

If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.

Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses, get in touch with

**W. C. KING, Auctioneer**

Phone 42, Delia.



ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.


## Cards of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per line, six words to the line, prepaid.]

We wish to express our thanks to the many friends for all their kindness and help during the long illness and the passing away of our dearly beloved husband and brother; for the kind expressions of sympathy and floral tributes; also the Rev. W. H. McDannold, and all those who so kindly assisted with the last rites.

MRS. M. LOVELACE.
GEO. LOVELACE.

I desire to tender my sincere thanks to the electors who supported me in the recent election for councillor in Division 4 of the Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306.

A. K. McDONALD.

MR. and MRS. S. A. ELLIOTT and FAMILY desire to thank the many kind friends for their acts of sympathy and floral tributes during their recent sad bereavement, in the loss of Mr. John Elliott.

## Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, March 1 1932.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wheat—** | |
| No. 1 Northern | .45½ |
| No. 2 Northern | .40½ |
| No. 3 Northern | .36½ |
| No. 4 | .34½ |
| No. 5 | .31½ |
| No. 6 | .28½ |
| Feed | .23½ |
| **Oats—** | |
| 2 CW | .19½ |
| 3 CW | 17 |
| Ex. 1 feed | .15 |
| 1 feed | .13½ |
| 2 feed | .12½ |
| 3 Feed | .09½ |
| **Barley—** | |
| No. 3 | .24 |
| No. 4 | .22 |
| No. 5 | .20 |
| No. 6 | .18½ |

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Aug. 24th, 1931

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Wheat | .16 |
| No. 2 " | .18 |
| No. 3 " | .08 |
| No. 4 " | .04 |


**D. L. SLOAN**
BARRISTER — SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, - ALTA.
Phone 7



**A 25c. Tea**

—AND—

**Sale of Home-made Candy**

(Under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League), will be held in the

**Old Jewelry Shop**

**Saturday, March 26th**

Commencing at 2 p.m.



WANTED

A second-hand Double Disc Drill, in good working order. Write Box 280, TIMES Office. 9p

FOR SALE

Three cows, one shorthorn, in milk; 2 Holstein heifers, to freshen soon; also 2 brood sows, in pig, at $10.00 each.
Apply to NORMAN BURKE, Hill Crest Farm.
9p

FOR SALE

One 20-run Double Disc Cockshutt Drill, in good shape. Price, $40.00.
W. D. FITZSIMMONS. Phone 24, Delia.
9tf.

LOST

Lost, a Buffalo Robe in Delia on night of Farmers' dance. Finder please leave at North Side Garage, and get reward.



# The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1932


## PRAY, LET IT BE SOON

"It is a gloomy moment in history. Not for many years—not in the lifetime of most men who read this paper—has there been so much grave and deep apprehension; never has the future seemed so incalculable as at this time.

"In France the political caldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty; Russia hangs, as usual, like a cloud, dark and silent upon the horizon of Europe; while all the energies, resources and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried, and are yet to be tried more sorely.

"It is a solemn moment, and no man can feel an indifference (which, happily, no man pretends to feel) in the issue of events.

"Of our own troubles no man can see the end. They are fortunately, as yet mainly commercial; and if we are only to lose money, and by painful poverty to be taught wisdom—the wisdom of honor, of faith, of sympathy and of charity—no man need seriously to despair. And yet the very haste to be rich, which is the occasion of this wide-spread calamity, has also tended to destroy the moral forces with which we are to resist and subdue the calamity."

The words above were not written as descriptive of present conditions, although they might well be applied to matters as they have been in 1931 and as they are at the opening of this new year of 1932.

Who penned the words quoted is not known, but they were printed in Harper's Weekly October 10, 1857, nearly three-quarters of a century ago, and are here reproduced to show that while the world has had many depressions recovery has been made, which we hope is indicate of what will be the outcome of the present travail.

According to Webster, the word "spent" means exhausted. But money wisely spent, instead of hoarded, is far from being exhausted. It's just getting to work.

# Local and District

W. B. Dunlop made a business trip to Calgary last week.

• • •

Cliff. Grant was a recent visitor to Calgary.

• • •

Miss Lillian Museous, of Munson, has been a visitor of Mrs. K. Harcus for several days

• • •

Mr. Archie McCaughar, of Ottawa, was a recent visitor with Mr. and Mrs. John Kissick.

• • •

E. A. Thompson was a business visitor to Calgary the beginning of last week.

• • •

W. C King, auctioneer, was a business visitor to Stettler for two or three days last week.

• • •

Earl Young was a visitor in Calgary for two or three days last month attending the Grand Lodge Session of the I.O.O.F.

• • •

The Catholic Women's League are holding a 25c tea and sale of home-made candy in the old Jewelry Shop on Saturday, March 26th.

• • •

Roy Anderson, proprietor of the Delia Bakery for the past three years, has sold out to a former owner, Mr. W. Marchant.

• • •

At the election of councillors for the M.D. of Michichi, held on the 27th ult., Alex. Fletcher was elected for Div 5 by a majority of eight, over his opponent, Henry Moore.

• • •

Owing to hard times the Baptist Church has been closed for the present, and the usual Sunday and week-night services will be discontinued in future.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Farquharson, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield, and Mrs Orval Tabor spent a week in Calgary last month attending the Rebekah Assembly and Grand Lodge Session of the I.O.O.F.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marshall celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary on Friday last, by entertaining a host of friends to a card party and dance that evening. Mrs. Ross and Nick Marshall took first prizes, while John Battle and Miss J. Ross were rewarded the consolations.

• • •

Last week a chinook from the west struck this district, raising the temperature to 65 degrees above zero, with water coursing down the streets. People began to think that Spring had arrived. This week we have a return of winter, and the ground is again blanketed with snow to a depth of an inch or more. At present writing cold northerly winds prevail, with light snow.

• • •

At an election for councillors of the Municipal District of Lambton, held on the 27th ult., Ed. Nelson was re-elected by acclamation in Div. 1; and Thos. Davey by acclamation to the Hanna Hospital District. In Div. 3 V. J. Simpson was re-elected by acclamation, and for Drumheller Hospital District. In Div. 4 A. K. McDonald was opposed by V. J. McNair. A. K. McDonald received 47 votes, and his opponent 37. Majority, 10.

• • •

Remember the anniversary services and dinner at the United Church Sunday Mar. 13, and Monday 14th. Dr. A. S. Tuttle M.A., B.D., D.D., principal of St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, will be the preacher on this occasion. There will be a dinner and lecture, and a real good evening of fellowship on Monday evening. Dr. Tuttle will have a worth while message—be sure and bring your best smile. If you can't smile—grin!

• • •

Amongst those receiving invitations to attend the wedding of Miss Dorothea Walker and Dr. Somers at Pincher Creek on Saturday, 20th ult., were Mrs. Roy Harris and Miss Edna Lees. They accordingly left on Friday, the 19th, and returned Monday. The bride is well known in this district, having formerly lived here, where her parents still own the Queen's Hotel. An account of the Somers-Walker wedding appears in another column.

• • •

Regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the United Church on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Barss was in the chair. Mrs. E. Dunfield, in a capable way led the meeting through the first chapter of the study book—"Korea, the Land of the Dawn". Miss Thelma Dawson and Evelyn Rowe entertained with a pleasing vocal duet. The hostesses, Mesdames Grant and E. Dunfield, served a nice lunch.

## Obituary

### JOHN ELLIOTT

The death of this highly respected pioneer resident of the Delia district occurred at the home of his son, Mr Simon R. Elliott, on Tuesday, February 23rd, at the ripe age of 87½ years. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to America when he was a young man. He was a widower, his wife having pre-deceased him about fifteen years ago. He is survived by two sons, S. H. and D. J Elliott, prominent farmers residing north of Delia. Also three grand-daughters, Miss L. L. Beath who is a missionary in Portuguese West Africa; Mrs. Howard Stevenson, of the Craigmyle district; and Miss Annie Beath, a trained nurse in a hospital at Edmonton; and other children.

Funeral services were conducted at the home by Mr. Hunter, and at Delia United Church by Rev. W. H. McDannold, the pastor, and Rev. Dr. M. White, of the Baptist Church. The hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," was sung by the congregation, followed by prayer by Rev Mr. McDannold and a Scripture reading. Then a hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," and an address by Rev. Dr. White and prayer. After the concluding hymn, "Just as I am without one plea," had been sung the Benediction was pronounced. Mrs. Fred Anderson presided at the organ.

Interment afterwards took place in Delia cemetery, the service at the graveside being conducted by Rev. Dr. White.

The pallbearers were—Messrs. E. L. Long, J. Bawlf, W. L. Carter, Jas. Bell, W. Adams, and F. Mittlestead.

Floral tributes were sent by the following:—Hazel, Simon, Dave, Annie, and the children; Phemia and Howard; Mr. and Mrs. H. Bawlf, and James Bawlf; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mittlestead.

### PERRIE O. LOVELACE

After a long illness, Perrie O. Lovelace of Michichi, Alberta, passed away at the Hanna Hospital on Friday morning, Feb. 19. 1932.

Perrie O. Lovelace was born in Nova Scotia, coming to Alberta in 1908, and was widely known and highly respected throughout the province. He leaves a wife to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband; one brother, Geo. in Alberta; his mother, and a sister, Mrs Rufus Margeson, and Waldo Lovelace, in Nova Scotia; two sisters, Mrs. Colin Hird and Mrs. Gerald Kelly, and another brother, Thomas Lovelace, in Boston, Mass.; besides a large circle of friends in Alberta, Nova Scotia, and Massachussetts, U S.A.

The funeral service was held in the Michichi Hall, and the Rev. W. H. McDannold conducted the service, the choir singing hymns "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "There's a Land that is fairer than day." The floral tributes were many.

## Railway Makes Survey of Unmarketed Grain

A total of 27,799,000 bushels of grain still remains in the hands of farmers located near lines of the Canadian National Railways in the three Prairie provinces, according to a census taken by the railway co. as at February 1, 1932. Of this total, 19,265,500 bushels are wheat and 8,533,500 bushels are coarse grains. Alberta farmers appear the most reluctant to part with their grain, for they still retain 9,347,000 bushels of wheat and 4,111,000 bushels of other grains. In Saskatchewan, the farmers still have 7,414,500 bushels of wheat and 2,538,000 bushels of coarse grains; while in Manitoba, 2,504,000 bushels of wheat and 1,884,500 bushels of coarse grains, remain to be marketed. Grain in storage in country elevators along Canadian National Railways now totals 36,131,000 bushels. Aggregate marketings on Western lines since the first of the loading year, August 1. 1931, are 116,527,000 bushels; and aggregate loading for the same period are 92,141,000 bushels, in 65,997 cars.

## MONEY IN DEPRESSION AND PROSPERITY

[By DONALD M. MARVIN, Ph. D. Economist of the Royal Bank of Canada].

To epitomize these statements you will understand that the Bank has taken the view that the price level is dependent upon the relationship between volume of credit and volume of production. As the volume of credit decreased more rapidly than production fell off, price declines became inevitable. This process, if understood by the central banking authorities, could have been controlled within reasonable limits and it is to this central cause that the hard times which prevail throughout most of the world must be attributed.

With the world on the gold basis, those countries with the principal gold supply had the responsibility for taking the initiative. The problem has been reduced to much smaller proportions by suspension of gold payments during 1931 by more than one-half the business world. Those countries no longer on a gold basis have means of controlling their own price level, although the machinery for doing so is not perfect, and outside of Great Britain and Sweden there seems to be no great number of economists and banking authorities who have given consideration to this phase of the subject. Generally, the attitude of the governments, the press and the public is that a misfortune has overtaken the country which will be overcome at the earliest possible moment. They overlook the advantages which have accrued to them by reason of the premium on gold, and fail to realize that they can afford to seek the old parities of exchange with the gold countries only after deflation has been arrested and reversed and the price level of the gold countries brought up to a level with their own. It is not hard to understand public psychology in the matter; those who are hurt are articulate, and those who benefit to at least an equal degree have been silent. It would seem that the monetary loss to one class, mainly government bodies, will be somewhat more than offset by the gain of another class, mainly the export industries, but the effect of the premium on gold in checking deflation and improving the price level is a most important positive advantage. I have already emphasized that the mismanagement of the gold standard is the source of our difficulties, but I would not have you believe that I see no advantage in a standard international medium of exchange. It is even more important, however, that money should be a stable measure of value. It is primarily on this point that the gold standard has failed. Until the gold countries can devise the means of raising their prices and create manageable machinery which will ensure a greater measure of stability, other countries will hesitate to again adopt the gold standard.

Indeed, unless the gold countries are prepared to conform to certain conditions within a reasonable period of time, it is by no means beyond the bounds of possibility that a new system of money and exchange might be developed, based on a central unit intelligently managed and stabilized in relation to the index numbers of the price level. I do not need to suggest to you that sterling is the logical basis of such a system. The traditional position of sterling as the world's medium of exchange, the position of London as the world's banking centre, her wealth of experience, her splendid banking system, at the centre of which the Bank of England operates without the stringent restrictions and inhibitions of the central banks of France and the United States, form a combination ideally designed for this purpose. Within the Empire, except in Canada, no basic changes are needed to bring this about; the rupee of India is really a unit of sterling. The Scandinavian countries immediately followed sterling off the gold basis, and have seriously discussed stabilizing their currencies in terms of sterling. It requires no great stretch of the imagination to visualize a similar change in other European countries, in Japan and South America.

It is clear, however, that if the value of gold should decline to a point where gold currencies are again quoted at par in sterling, and this means that the price level of gold countries would rise to the price level of Great Britain, all sterling countries would be, for practical purposes, back on the gold basis. Before accepting this position, it would be proper for Great Britain to assure herself that the central banking machinery of the more important countries had been so changed as to ensure that the disaster which has overtaken the world can never happen again.

Whether or not a sterling bloc should be formed, it is pertinent to examine the probable trend of events and particularly the trend of the price level in gold countries. It will be sufficient for our purposes to confine ourselves to the situation in the United States. The suspension of gold payments which has occurred during 1931, has reduced the market for gold to two countries—France and the United States. The increased value of gold has stimulated mining, with the result that the two greatest producers, South Africa and Canada, have made new records during the past year; Canadian production for 1931 shows an increase of 27.5 per cent. and the world has discovered a new gold mine! More than twenty-five million pounds in gold has been shipped from India within the past four months. This is an unprecedented movement, sharply reversing the trend of centuries. No reliable statistics of Indian gold holdings are available but it is probably no exaggeration to say that they have the greatest supply of any country in the world, and cheap silver offers a satisfactory alternative for their hoarding purposes. This may indeed provide the answer to the silver question. There are large stocks of gold in other countries, notably Spain, Argentina and Uruguay that will continue to seep into the gold countries. According to classical theory, such movements should produce a rising price level in gold countries—that it has not done so to date is due perhaps to the most extraordinary development of the present period. I refer to hoarding of money on a hitherto unknown scale in France and the United States. That receipts of gold must eventually produce their usual result in raising prices, there can be no room for doubt; however, the present disorganization of business and the general lack of confidence is such that even large new supplies of gold may not be immediately sufficient to prevent further deflation.

Having failed to stem the tide of deflation with existing banking machinery, the United States Congress are now considering comprehensive plans to liquify credit and restore confidence. The Credit Corporation, organized privately with capital supplied by commercial banks, was able to stem the crisis of October, although their operations amounted to no more than a gesture. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which will take its place, is the most important unit in the Hoover programme. Other units will provide mortgage funds for residential buildings and assistance to land banks.

If these agencies receive the approval of Congress and are courageously managed, they would seem to provide all reasonable requirements. Should this prove to be the case, a reversal of hoarding should gradually set in. Only a return of confidence in financial institutions is required to reverse the whole trend of business.

But this does not exhaust the factors working towards "re flation." All government bodies are finding it practically impossible to balance their budgets and the necessity for borrowing to make up deficits must sooner or later tend towards producing the larger volume of credit necessary for expansion. Within the past fortnight the Reserve Banks announced a more liberal credit policy and have reduced their buying rate of bankers' acceptances. While the present situation is critical, the inflow of gold, the Hoover programme and government finance are working toward an improvement in the price level.

Post-war events and the fact that inflation can be carried to unlimited lengths, while deflation must in time burn itself out, has led to a tremendous emphasis being placed upon the disastrous results of inflation. Inflation and deflation are equally bad, and stability of prices is the means by which social justice is best served. If we are to attain a satisfactory new equilibrium at a higher price level, the anti deflation measures which are being taken are essential, but there may come a time in the not distant future when it will be necessary to take measures to arrest advancing prices, and the possibility of this situation arising seems greatly accentuated by the fact that many countries are off the gold standard.

## C.N.R. Reports Increased Grain Loading During 1931

Grain loading on Canadian National Railways during the past year, in comparison with the 1930 performance, showed an increase of 3,811 cars, with 108,989 cars handled in 1931, compared to 105,178 cars in the preceding year. When the 1931 crop began to move, it made rapid headway and, in October, 21,533 cars were loaded as compared to the 12,847 cars loaded in October, 1930.

The movement of grain to the Pacific Coast was particularly good in 1931, and a total of 22,369 cars were delivered to Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria, in comparison to the 18,015 cars delivered during the previous twelve months. At Prince Rupert, arrivals were 938 cars in 1931, and 118 cars in 1930. Arrivals at the Lakehead totalled 80,889 cars, as against 80,052 cars in 1930. A statement of government grain inspections shows that the Canadian National Railways handled 53.4 per cent. of for cars of the Prairie grain shipped in 1931.

## Fewer Horses and Cattle in Alberta

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Alberta horses, mules and cattle have all decreased in number, according to the census of 1931 carried out by the Dominion bureau of statistics, but there are large increases in sheep, swine and poultry.

Horses have decreased from 806,244 in 1921 to 731,999 in 1931; mules from 3,772 to 1,932; cattle from 1,383,552 to 1,136,616. Sheep have increased from 431,464 to 789,298; swine from 423,258 to 1,062,906, and poultry from 5,176,302 to 9,016,428.


— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —

**HOTEL YORK**

**EVERYTHING NEWEST — Rates $2.00 to $3.00**

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

**HOTEL ST. REGIS**

RATES: $1.00 and $1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates



A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 800 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs, Our Dog, and the Sundial and the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

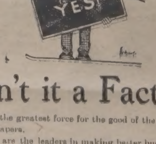
Sample Copy on Request

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(Town) (State)






# Isn't it a Fact?

That the greatest force for the good of the public is the newspapers.

They are the leaders in making better business for the home town.

If some merchants would take the trouble to find out the amount of money sent to mail-order houses from the home town, it would give them an awful jolt.

It would wake them up to the fact that in order to compete with the mail order houses they should use the some methods as used by the mail-order houses—

**ADVERTISING!--The Magnet that Attracts**

Mail-order houses appreciate the importance of advertising. That is why they get so much business.

Heavy appropriations for advertising are necessary in their business. They make these appropriations and that is why they get rich at the expense of the local merchants.

**If local merchants paid as much attention to local advertising as they should, the mail-order houses wouldn't do much business.**